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LAWYERS.

WM. F. BEASLEY,

Attorney at Law,

202 JEFFERSON STREET (up stairs), between Center and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Refers by permission to Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Heath, Lewis & Fraser, Attorneys-at-Law, Sproule & McCown, Memphis. de11m

A. WRIGHT, L. D. McKISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

ROBERT J. MORGAN, MILTON P. JARNAGIN, R. DUDLEY FRAYSER.

Morgan, Jarnagin & Frayser

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

No. 19 Madison Street (first floor).

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COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

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☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov12 1m

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NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MY patrons and all who wish to have their Pianos and Organs Tuned or Repaired by me in a superior workmanlike manner, will please leave their orders at Clark's Jewelry Store, or at No. 250 Second street, and *NOT* at Mr. Kattenbach's music store, as I have no connection whatever with that establishment.

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ja18

Notice.

WE have this day sold our interest in the Wood Business to GEO. W. BAXTER, who has heretofore conducted it for us. Mr. Baxter will continue the business at our office, and we take great pleasure in recommending him to our friends and the public generally.

RIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.
ja16

Geo. W. Baxter,

—DEALER IN—

CORD AND KINDLING WOOD

Office with Bigley, Mellersh & Co.,

Corner of Main and South Court Streets.
ja16

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projection on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN,
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EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for HERALD'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

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VARIETIES.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field has never received the gold medal voted to him by Congress, March 21, 1867, which was struck and deposited in the Treasury office. Subsequently the President caused it to be transferred to the White House, and it has not since been seen.

CURIOUS DIVORCE SUIT.

Julius Charles Bloemmer, of St. Louis has sued for a divorce, for that his wife Louise did not appreciate the dignity of the family with which she had allied herself, but contrariwise in an interchange of colloquial compliment with him, incidentally reflected upon the late Mrs. Bloemmer, his mother, going so far as to attribute to that lady canine characteristics.

CALZEDO—PATTI.

Calzedo, who, five years ago, was manager of the Italian opera in Paris, and introduced Adelina Patti to the Parisian public, is now head waiter at a coffee house in Belleville. In 1863 he was convicted of cheating at cards, and sent to the Penitentiary for fifteen months. The owner of the coffee house which is now under his management is the famous gambler, Garris, who has reformed, and leads now the quiet life of a wealthy French *bourgeois*.

RIDICULOUS CONDITION OF A THIEF

An English thief got into a ridiculous trouble recently, while trying to steal the silver communion service from a Baptist church—the Stepney-Green Tabernacle. He found wine in the pitcher and drank so freely, before carrying away his booty, that he fell headlong into the baptistry which had been left open by the sexton. He dragged himself through the water and was found lying on the floor next morning in a pool of water, dead drunk.

BISMARCK AND HIS MOTHER.

Bismarck's letters to his sister Malvina, of which quite a number have recently been published, contain some very touching passages. Here is one: I was to-day at mother's grave," writes Bismarck to Malvina in the year 1841; "there were strangers present, but I was unable to restrain my tears." This passage shows clearly that the stories about the cold-heartedness of Bismarck's mother, who, some writers have asserted, was detested by her children, are entirely false.

A SENSIBLE MAN.

There is in San Francisco a middle-aged man, who a year since was at work by the month as a mechanic, and not worth a dollar. To-day he is worth at least $1,000,000 in hard coin, and his income from one mine alone in White Pine is over $1500 per day. I will say this for him, that he has more sense than most men who have grown suddenly rich. He is investing his money in San Francisco real estate. The other day a friend was joking him on the subject of marriage, remarking that he could now marry any young lady in San Francisco, to which he replied: "Well, I know a gal out West who was willing to marry me when I hadn't a cent, and now I'm able, I'm going to marry her."

RAIL FENCES.

Rail fences are objected to on the ground of wastefulness and expense. A Georgia newspaper estimates that there are at least 500,000 miles of fencing in the State of Georgia. The number of rails required for a fence for one mile is about 9000 and for all the Georgia fences, 4,500,000,000. The value of these, taking into account the worth of the timber, the splitting, hauling and putting up, is about $500 per mile—amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $25,000,000. The average duration of these fences is about seven years. The annual interest on the investment, at twenty per cent., allowing thirteen per cent. for decay, is $5,000,000. It is urged that herding stock would be cheaper than the use of fences.

NOVEL METHOD OF TRANSMITTING LETTERS, ETC.

A New York paper states that a company of English capitalists, having a large experience in such matters, are on the eve of establishing a pneumatic dispatch company in that city, for the transmission of letters, packages and other light articles from point to point. The details of the project are withheld by the company for the present. A tube will be extended from the basement of a store on the corner of Broadway and Chamber street to the vicinity of the Nassau street postoffice, and will be laid at once. Then, if the experiment should prove as successful as the initiatory one in London, tubes will be laid all over the city. The necessary machinery has been purchased, and it is said that the work of constructing the line will be commenced at once.

BUCHANAN, THE TRAGEDIAN.

A good story is told of McKean Buchanan, the tragedian, who is said to be one of the finest "poker" players in the world. While in Australia a few years since Mr. Buchanan had a thrifty, speculative agent, who took the money at the door and generally kept it. The tragedian couldn't well afford to dispense with this man's services for so trifling a matter, so he artfully inoculated the speculative agent with a mania for this game of poker, which is said to be extremely fascinating, and when the agent had captured all the money at night Mr. Buchanan would skilfully and unfailingly win it all away from him during the day. In this manner Mr. Buchanan redressed wrong, killed time and introduced this singular and attractive game into the most remote corners of the civilized globe.

RITUALISTS IN ENGLAND.

The Ritualists in England, notwithstanding the recent adverse decision of the Privy Council, seem inclined to continue their usual customs in the celebration of divine service. Lighted candles were placed on the communion table at St. Alban's Church on Christmas day, and the preacher, though asserting that a grievous wrong had been done, said that the decision had not marred their sacred joy, and that this was the happiest Christmas they had ever spent, or should spend. Their aim, he said, was not to obtain power, nor to master the intelligence of England, but to win the hearts of the people, and this they were doing. Since the wrong they had sustained had become known, they had received the warmest demonstrations of sympathy, and in hundreds of Christian homes St. Albans, Holborn, had been remembered this Christmas with love and prayer.

SWAPPING WIVES.

A late number of the Effingham (Ill.) *Democrat* speaks of a couple of fellows in that county that have been swapping women. We have heard of instances before where husbands have traded wives, but this is the first instance that we ever noticed where a father traded a daughter to a husband for his wife. This gross barbarism was developed in the courts of that county last week. It appears, says the *Democrat*, that at or near Mason, a preacher named Deitz—heaven save the mark!—traded his daughter to his neighbor named Burns, for his wife, agreeing to give as boot between daughter and wife, $5000. In accordance with this trade, the husband left the wife and took the daughter off to St. Louis, and the wife placed herself under the care of the trading preacher. After Burns had frolicked around St Louis awhile with the daughter, he returned to Mason, and demanded his boot money, which the reverend old scoundrel refused to pay, and then Burns had him arrested for seducing his wife, and the trial developed the above facts.

BEAT THE "RING"

When Vanderbilt was getting up his recent corner in the New York Central, and preparing for a stock dividend of eighty per cent., he kept the secret very closely to himself. His intimate friends did not know what he was about, and many of them fell into the trap he was setting for outsiders, and sold short to a very large amount. Some were ruined, and others were pretty badly hurt, but the great Commodore went on as if nothing had happened. Jay Gould and Fisk knew that something was up, and so they set their wits to work. They reasoned and studied the matter over, and at last concluded that Vanderbilt was doing the very thing that he afterward proved to be doing. They were so confident of it that they bought heavily in the Central on the strength of their opinions. Three days after they bought, the *coup* occurred. Central suddenly jumped upwards thirty-two per cent., and the game was out. Mr. Gould pocketed $90,000 as the reward of his shrewd calculations, and Fisk counted his profits at about the same sum.

THE WINTER IN EUROPE.

The winter in Europe resembles our own. A Paris correspondent writes on the 8th: "The weather continues most extraordinarily mild. The *cafes* on the Boulevard are all open as if it were spring; consumers of *bocks* and *demi-tasses* sit out in the warm air in light summer overcoats; trucks piled up with boquets of violets pass along the streets; the skating clubs are one and all frantic; the sables and ermines of our Paris *elegantes* lie at home in ignominious idleness; it is as much as ladies can do to bear the warmth of the tiniest of tiny muffs. The Paris journals try to console amateurs of cold winds and ice by telling them that in 1822, 1807, and further back, in 1791, the temperature was as unusually warm as it is this year; that in 1692 the Germans never lighted their stoves; that 1617, 1612 and 1607 were likewise wonderfully mild; that in 1538 the gardens were full of flowers in the month of January; that in January, 1421, cherries ripened, and grapes in May; and that in 1172 the trees were covered with leaves, flowers bloomed, and birds built their nests, while the little ones fledged in the month of February.

WOLF ISLAND.

Wolf Island, or Island No. 5, in the Mississippi river, is the subject of rival claims by the States of Kentucky and Missouri. In 1858, Missouri filed a bill in the United States Supreme Court, asserting that the two States mentioned are bounded by the main channel of the Mississippi, and that Wolf Island lies on the Missouri side. Hence the Court was asked to ascertain and establish the rightful boundaries of the two States, to quiet the title of Missouri, and to enjoin Kentucky from the exercise of authority or jurisdiction in the premises. On the other hand, the answer of Kentucky asserts that Wolf Island lies opposite to and forms part of Hickman county, an original county of the State, and that her title to it is derived from Virginia, in the land office of which State the island was entered as vacant land as early as 1782. Other acts, showing a continual exercise of jurisdiction, are cited—among others, that in 1851, a resident on the Island was elected to the Kentucky Legislature. Commissioners have been engaged for the last eight years in taking testimony in the case, and the Supreme Court is now engaged in hearing arguments on a motion to modify an order previously made as to the admissibility of certain evidence in the case.

HOW VOLK WAS "CAST."

Shortly before Lincoln was inaugurated President in 1861, an artist proceeded to his house in Springfield, Ill., and with his consent took a cast of his head and hand, for the purpose of securing a handsome pile by making as many duplicates as might be required by his patriotic admirers. Mr. Volk, the artist in question, was soon besieged by certain ladies to permit them to exhibit and sell the heads and hands for the benefit of the Sanitary fair. But when he came to New York, he discovered that some shrewd Yankee had manufactured the articles by the hundred, and that they were exhibited in the Broadway stores, where they were rapidly sold for four dollars each. There was a slight difference between the bust Volk cast and that of his imitator—which saved the latter from prosecution for infringement of his right—but the difference was somewhat novel and ludicrous, for it consisted of the real head of Lincoln—that is, the head Volk cast—upon a bust originally designed for Jeff. Davis.

DEATH OF KRUMMACHER.

The recent foreign mails announce the death at Berlin, on January 21, of Rev. Dr. Frederick William Krummacher, well known in this country for his numerous religious works, of which "Elijah the Tishbite," and "Elisha," were republished in the United States, and ran through many editions. Krummacher was prominent as a distinguished member of the Evangelical party of Germany, and being a strong upholder of the older Lutheranism, excited the displeasure of the adherents of rationalism. He was Court preacher, and an intimate friend of Frederick William IV, the King of Prussia, and when visiting England in 1856, on the occasion of the Evangelical Alliance, took the opportunity to brand as "an infamous calumny" the story that Frederick William IV was of intemperate habits, as alleged by the French newspapers.

WARNING THE MORMONS.

The Salt Lake *Reporter* accuses the Mormon oligarchy of allowing murderers to go unpunished, and sounds the following note of warning to the Brighamites: "As sure as the night succeedeth the day, it will end in blood. Law or no law, men will not always sit still and have their friends murdered. Retaliation will be tried, scores of innocent men and women will suffer for the crimes of a few. Men must know that they are heaping up wrath against a day of wrath, and when their trouble comes these wrongs will be repaid with interest on somebody."

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

How He Compares with Brownlow as a Governor.

From Coulter's Letter in Boston Post.]

Brigham has not been able to lead all who have embraced the Mormon faith. There have been a great many apostates. In a conversation with Rev. Mr. Foote, an Episcopal clergyman here, he admitted that fifteen out of every twenty of the original American Mormons have apostatized. George A. Smith, the historian of the church, said five out of every six Americans had turned back. The first general apostacy was in 1852, under Bishop Gladden, who, while holding on to the book of Mormon, condemned polygamy.

Brigham preached a sermon in March, 1853, from which we take the following sentence:

"When a man comes right out like an independent devil, and says, 'D—— Mormonism and all the Mormons,' and is off with himself to California, I say he is a gentleman by the side of a nasty, sneaking apostate, who is opposed to nothing but Christianity. * * * Now, you Gladdentites, keep your tongues still, lest sudden destruction come upon you. I say, rather than that apostates should flourish here, I will unsheath my bowie knife and conquer or die."

The second apostacy was commenced in 1860. Joseph Morris felt himself inspired and made a revelation, and set up a new church. In the course of three months he had five hundred. These followers of Morris refused to train in the Nauvoo legion, were fined, their property taken and confiscated to the church. The fines and costs amounted to $60 per individual. They had a settlement on Weber river, north of Salt Lake, where, in the spring of 1862, they seized the load of flour and the man driving the team, and held on to the property and the man, demanding satisfaction and a proper adjustment and abatement of the fines.

Brigham went to Judge Kinney, United States Judge, obtained writs of habeas corpus, sent the Sheriff, Robert T. Burton, with a thousand men of the Nauvoo legion and five pieces of artillery, to wipe out the Morrisites and put down the apostacy.

The Morrisites showed fight—Burton opened upon them with his cannon, there was some musket firing, two of the legion and several of the Morrisites killed, when the latter surrendered. Burton rode into the settlement, found Morris, pulled his revolver and shot him dead, turned round, saw Morris' chief follower, Banks, killed him with a second shot. Mrs. Bowman said, "You bloodthirsty wretch."

"No one shall say that and live," replied Burton, and shot her through the heart.

A Danish woman made a wild outcry at such atrocity, when Burton blew her brains out.

Yet this man is the present Collector of Internal Revenue in this city!

The prisoners were plundered, everything taken—clothing, watches, jewelry, cattle, wagons, furniture—and confiscated to the Church.

They were brought to Salt Lake City, placed under bonds by Judge Kinney for appearance at Court, were tried, fined and imprisoned.

Gen. Conner came soon after, established a military post 175 miles north of Salt Lake, gave notice to all persons who wished to go that they could have an escort and transportation. Eighty families put themselves under his protection, and are now in Idaho Territory, beyond the jurisdiction of Brigham Young. So ended the Mormonite apostacy.

In 1863 began the apostacy of the Josephites, under the lead of Joseph Smith, jr., son of the prophet. He has set up the Mormon Church, East. He is not in the territory, and his followers are leaving it. In 1864, three hundred left the Territory under an escort furnished by Gen. Conner. It is estimated that not less than 1500 have left in all. They accept the book of Mormon, the Bible, believe in continued revelation, are loyal to the United States and to the laws. The following extract from their articles of faith will show how they regard Brigham Young and his doctrines:

"We believe that the Church in Utah, under the Presidency of Brigham Young, has apostatized from the true order of the gospel.

"We believe that the doctrines of polygamy, human sacrifice, or killing of men to save their souls, Adam being God, Utah being Zion, or the gathering place for the Saints, are doctrines of devils, instituted by wicked men for the accomplishment of their own personal aggrandizement.

"We believe in being true and loyal to the Government of the United States, and have no sympathy or fellowship for the treasonable practices and wicked abominations indorsed by Brigham Young and his followers."

The *Daily Reporter* published here is the organ of the Josephites. The editor has lately received threatening letters—one containing the picture of a gallows and himself hanging by the neck. He was publicly threatened by Brigham at the late conference meeting.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

—The sequel to a feast—A headache.

—The ous of the season—The caucus.

—Jobs are the order of the day in Congress.

—A wooden wedding—Marrying a blockhead.

—Two electioneering qualifications—Windbags and money-bags.

—When is a crowd well preserved—When it is a perfect jam.

—The financial center—The halls of Congress.

—After dark—a policeman chasing a negro.

—Gen. Grant refuses to be inaugurated by a ball.

—Motto for female suffragists: "Once more into the breeches, dear friends."

—Why is dancing like new milk? Because it strengthens the calves.

—Object of a duel—To make a subject for the Coroner.

—A tempest in the big teapot—The rebellion in China.

—Advice to people who dye their hair: Keep it dark.

—The oldest business in the world—The nursery business.

—Anxious observers of the weather—Juveniles with new skates.

—The army of bloodsuckers—The Washington lobby.

—Congressional jewelry—The Whisky and Radical Railroad Rings.

—Wanted—A quantity of whitewash for the Republican party.

—Why is a flirt's heart like an omnibus? Because there is always room for one more.

—Visible proofs that Sunday is a day of rest—The sleepers in the church during service.

—Query for country schoolmasters—Do those who "board round" get square meals?

—Prentice says there is brass enough in Gen. Butler's face to make a bronze monument.

—Where is money first mentioned in the Bible? Where the dove brought the green back to Noah.

—All carpet-baggers—Not a single member of the Minnesota Legislature was born in that State.

—Many a husband presents himself to be henpecked as unresistingly as if he were an ear of corn.

—There is a fight brewing between Colfax and Fenton. The latter threatens to annihilate the former.

—An advertisement says: "Ladies wanting cheap shoes, will do well to call soon, as they won't last long."

—Modern way to make money—Get elected to the Legislature, sell your votes on both sides, and get your pay in advance.

—According to the Paris *Liberte*, the President of the Provisional Government of Crete has escaped from the island and intends to go to the United States, where he hopes to raise money and purchase iron-clads for the purpose of making another attempt for the liberation of his country. The latest intelligence from Crete in the European papers confirms the success of the Turks in capturing or dispersing the Greek volunteers, and is dealing a fatal blow to the revolution.

—The Governor General of India, Lord Mayo, has been examining the Suez canal. He thinks it will be completed early in 1870, unless some unforeseen misfortune occurs. Ships will be unable to pass each other, except in wide places cut out for the purpose. With regard to the commercial success of the project, the tariff of charges is as yet uncertain. Lord Mayo heard no estimate as to the cost of maintaining the works, but if the commerce between the West and the East passes over the canal, there is no doubt that a toll of less than $4 84 a ton will be more than sufficient to repay its constructors and maintain the works.

—The tallest chimney in the world is said to be that at the Port Dundas works, Glasgow, Scotland. Its hight, from the foundation, 468 feet; above the ground, 454 feet, the foundation being 14 feet deep. The outside diameter, on a level with the ground, is 34 feet; at the top 12 feet 4 inches. The most wonderful part of the story of this lofty chimney is that having been twisted out of the vertical line to the extent of 7 feet 9 inches by a violent wind before the mortar was hardened, human skill has reduced it to a perfect perpendicular again. The mortar was sawed out on the windward side so as to allow the chimney to settle sufficiently to restore the perpendicular.

FENTON.

A Pen Portrait by Thurlow Weed

Thurlow Weed knows the men of his own party. Thus he paints the man who was for four years the Governor of New York, and has just been elected to be one of her Senators in Congress, by the party claiming all the morality, all the religion and all the decency in the country:

Gov. Fenton retired from office at the end of his term, and John T. Hoffman was welcomed to the honors, the trials and tribulations of the office by the outgoing incumbent. Gov. Fenton has held the office for four years, and has made some reputation. He will stand out as an illustration—showing that a man with very little ability and less honesty, a fair supply of cunning and tact, and a large amount of double dealing, can so successfully humbug the country that he has some claims to statesmanship, and entitled to the respect of the unsophisticated people of the rural districts. He retires from office as the most successful fraud that ever held a high position in the government of the country. Of all the distinguished citizens who have occupied the Executive chair of this State, no one has ever brought the amount of scandal to the doors of the Executive Chamber that Reuben E. Fenton has; commencing with the signing of the New York Dry Dock Railroad bill, in which one of his most intimate back door friends obtained $20,000 from the company for his signature to the measure, ending with the history of the Erie railroad legislation of last session, when his most intimate and trusted friend was paid $20,000 by one of the directors of the Erie Company to obtain his approval of the bill, his administration has been made notorious by a system of black mailing.

Yet in the face of the most scandalous and infamous trade, he has managed to impose upon the people of the State, and leave the impression that he was an honest, fearless and independent Chief Magistrate. Never was there such a successful fraud. It was supposed because he vetoed the New York Central Railroad bill and various city railroad acts that he was unapproachable. Deluded and humbugged people! But few were aware that it was more profitable to certain Wall street sharpers to have the New York Central Fare Bill vetoed than approved. Which ever way he turned was grist to his mill. It was the same with the New York city railroads—more money was paid for a veto than for a signature, and so it went from the beginning of his administration to the end. Gov. Fenton, unlike most men who have held high official positions, retires from office with a larger bank account and more goods, chattles, bonds and mortgages, than when he entered the Executive chamber. We say nothing of the unscrupulous manner in which he has used his office for his own advancement. This, to a certain extent, may be considered by gentlemen of loose political morality perfectly legitimate. But we repeat there is nothing in the history of the Executive of the State so scandalous and disgraceful as the administration of Reuben E. Fenton.

A LADY ARTIST.

Mrs. Elizabeth Murray and Her Career.

From the New York Evening Post.]

This lady, who is now spending a few months in New York, has a world-wide reputation. She has lived and painted in every quarter of the globe, sometimes the guest of royalty, and at others of the Spanish gypsies, or contrabandists. Large sums are paid for her works in Europe, where no water color collection is considered complete without one of her pictures. On the other hand the price of her dinner has sometimes been offered her at some wayside inn for one of these same works, and the key has been turned upon her until she has completed a sketch of her landlady. Her studies have been in the gypsy forge, in prisons, in palaces, but oftener on the road; the spot that provided her with the best subjects she regarded as the most attractive studio; to her personal accommodation she was indifferent.

For several years Mrs. Murray lived in Morocco, where she had access to the Moorish ladies, who have provided subjects for some of her most celebrated works, and also to the interior of the Jewish houses, which are exceedingly picturesque. One of her most famous pictures, now in the possession of Sir Moses Montefiore, "The Rabbi Reading the Talmud to a Hebrew Family," is painted from the interior of one of these houses.

Mrs. Murray has gained her principal reputation, however, as a painter of Spanish subjects. On one occasion, when very young, she went to Spain, and proceeded to the town of Chielana, near Cadiz, the birthplace of the famous Montez, the most celebrated bull-fighter that Spain ever boasted. Arriving at the town she was attracted by the walls of an old convent, resting upon a background of orange groves, and sat down in the road to transfer the picturesque scene to canvas, quite regardless of appearances, and bent only upon making her sketch. She began to draw, and the usual crowd that attends the movements of the artist in Spain, collected around her. One of her impromptu audience was a man who seemed greatly disturbed at seeing her sitting in the road. After looking at her for sometime he stepped up to her side and offered her his assistance to rise—an act quite admissible in Spain, where a stranger frequently offers his arm to a lady when crossing the street, etc. This man proved to be the famous bull-fighter himself. Mrs. Murray was provided with a letter to him, and when he found out who he was, she accompanied him to his beautiful cottage, where he showed her several magnificent dresses, spangled with silver and gold, that had been presented to him by the Spanish Government for his prowess in killing bulls. He displayed, also, a number of bronzes, books, etc., all of which had been presented to him by persons of distinction. The walls of his house were ornamented with devices made by the swords with which he had slaughtered so many animals amid the cheers and waving of handkerchiefs of the Spanish beauties. A bull-fighter's sword is no mean gift; and Montez took one down, and, after examining it for the last time, with a sigh of tender regret as he recalled, undoubtedly, the bulls that the keen instrument had despatched, he presented it to Mrs. Murray, and begged her to keep it for his sake.

The society in London called "The Society of Female Artists," was founded by Mrs. Murray, with the assistance of Mrs. Grote, the late Lord Lansdone, and other eminent English people. She is the only member of either of the two water color societies in London who has ever resided in America. It is quite unusual, indeed, for any member of these two exclusive societies to make their residence abroad since the fact of their membership gives such a high position to the artists belonging to them that their works are always in demand at very high prices at home. Mrs. Murray left England and came to this country to accompany her husband and son, the former having been appointed British Consul for Maine and New Hampshire. She was unable to endure the severity of a New England winter, and therefore has made her temporary home in New York.

This artist has gone through a long and severe course of study in anatomy, and has gained a reputation for her knowledge of this science, and skill in incorporating her knowledge in art, which is quite unusual even among men. Her special qualities are richness of coloring and force of characterization. Her portraits are very celebrated in Europe. A long and interesting list of these works might be given. Among them may be mentioned: Portraits of the late King and Queen of Greece, painted by command, portrait of the late Prince Demidoff, portrait of the Duke of Cambridge, and other members of the royal family. Mrs. Murray is now engaged upon several portraits of Bostonians, and has begun others of some of our New York belles. It is to be hoped, however, that she will not devote all her time to this department of her art.

Mrs. Murray's studio is full of sketches from various parts of the world. Few women have traveled so extensively as she has done, or have had the artistic advantages that she has enjoyed. Her father was one of the most distinguished artists of his age, and Horace Vernet, the celebrated French painter, was her friend and master. Several of the works now on exhibition in her studio will, before long, leave America for Europe, from whence they have been ordered. Mrs. Murray is the author of one or two books, and is contributor to the English journals. She has just written an excellent pamphlet entitled the "Modern System of Painting in Water Colors from the Living Models," published by Hurd & Houghton.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the South-west, established in 1856, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

☞ Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jal

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

233 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.

au15 daw tf

GROCERS.

G. W. GRIFFIN. W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,

GROCERS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

207 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja15

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.

New Orleans Sugars.

New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.

Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha. Fresh supply of Teas.

Mackerel—Mess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Bloaters; Codfish, plain and desalted.

Best Brands of Flour.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

500 sacks Black Seed Oats.
500 bbls. Pinkeye Potatoes.
1500 bales choice Hay.

DENIE & CO.,
ja8 41 South Court Square.

Spicer & Sharpe,

354 MAIN STREET,

MAGEVNEY BLOCK.

CHOICE GROCERIES!

Receiving constantly Fresh Supplies

Yarmouth Bloaters—genuine;

Salmon, Codfish and Mess Mackerel;

New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Citron and Prunes;

Choice Coffees;

Choice Teas—a fresh supply.

Ja15 SPICER & SHARPE

JUST RECEIVED BY

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

No. 9 Union Street,

Stonewall Block, : : Memphis, Tenn.

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
200 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
300 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,

Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements de4 tf

Owner Wanted

FOR the Sewing Machine, received per steamer Louisiana, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMS' A. D. Agent.
de27 1m Star Wharfboat, foot of Monroe st.

GUANO! GUANO!

PERUVIAN, PHŒNIX AND MANIPULATED, at WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
ja15 304 Main street.

IRVING BLOCK.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

YANNISSEE WHISKEY

HAVING LEARNED THAT PARTIES IN LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI AND THIS CITY pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whisky, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit for damages against any RESPONSIBLE party we may discover attempting to sell this brand of Whisky, and will publish them as selling a SPURIOUS article. We have had the sole use and control of the "Yannissee" brand for nearly twenty years, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrels.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

NO. 254 SECOND STREET,

Irving Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE AND IN BOND,

600

BARRELS

YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKEY.

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC!

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-Stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

ja19 daw MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments sep4

C. C. PARTEE, R. FRANK HARBERT, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 6m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignmen of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of ROSE & VIGUS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. Rose having purchased the entire interest of F. W. Vigus, and assumes all the liabilities of said firm, and alone is authorized to sign the firm's name in liquidation.

M. ROSE,
F. W. VIGUS.

I return my thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors, and cheerfully recommend my former partner for their generous support. F. W. VIGU

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 27, 1869

PEACE.

We present, with our hearty endorsement, the following letter from the pen of a gentleman whose whole life has been spent within our borders; whose name is linked with the history of our State, and whose powers as a writer have, on more than one great occasion, been exerted in behalf of the peace, the dignity and the rights of his fellow-citizens. We hope that his urgent appeal for a meeting of the best men of Shelby county, and, indeed, of every county throughout the State, will not be permitted to pass away as an idle record, but that promptly, as the emergency calls for it, our wise men will respond, and, by their example, inspire the weak with the confidence that, owing to the Governor's ill-advised course, is fast waning from private as well as public circles. If the leading men of both parties will but come together and labor in the spirit of this letter, it may be made possible for us in a few weeks to announce the dispersion of the militia and the return of reason, good sense and intelligence in the management of our State affairs. The interests of every man, woman and child in the State demand such a step as is called for in this admirable and happily-worded communication:

Editors Memphis Appeal:

It seems to me that the time for mere crimination and idle complaint in our political affairs has passed. Neither public men nor journals can do any real service to their country by declamation or decrial. We have arrived at a crisis that is most serious, and threatens to plunge us into all the horrors and troubles incident to undisciplined military in our midst. There may be some who would hail such a consummation. But reading history as I do, and having the experience that we all have of war, desolation and bereavement, I am not of that number. If we can avoid further horrors, in God's name, for the sake of our common humanity, and in the interest of the growing generation, let us do so. If there be left in the land any statesmanship either with the dominant or the conquered faction, let it at once be evoked and set actively to work to ward off the perils which beset our unfortunate country. I propose concisely to state the cause of our peril, and then to hint at what I am persuaded is the only remedy that can be applied to remove it. I do so in the interest of no party, but in the name and or the sake of our country and countrymen of all classes, factions and parties—for the sake of the peace, prosperity and happiness of ourselves and those who are to come after us. It becomes more and more evident every day that the surrender of 1865, while entered into in good faith on the part of the thoughtful and patriotic, was only a truce to the hostilities which had prevailed between the designing and violent extremists of both sections. It was no cessation of extreme passions and prejudices. While the South claims that her soldiers laid down their arms in good faith, and with the sincere resolve to yield obedience to the Constitution and laws, we cannot blind our eyes to the stubborn fact that a war of sectional parties has been waged incessantly ever since that disastrous day to Southern aspirations when the good but heroic LEE sheathed his sword. Here is the fact, Mr. Editor, that it behooves us all to look at with as little of asperity and prejudice as is possible for us to indulge in. We must face the stern conviction that only a truce has been held—not a lasting peace. The bloodhounds of passion and party are upon our track. I speak soberly and without passion, and Heaven is my witness that I allude to so significant a reality for no purpose, hostile to the peace of sections, the brotherhood of States or the good order of society; but rather to stir up the hearts of our people to inquire into the causes of so extraordinary a consummation of an undisputed victory of the Government, and to apply the obvious and only remedy. Let every man who reads these lines ask himself, in all frankness and sincerity, why is it that we have not been permitted, after a lapse of so many years, to feel that we have a peace. If history does not furnish the answer, human passion, growing out of the distrust and apprehension of a long-continued contest, unmistakably pronounces the verdict. *The contemplation of the wreaking of a long smothered revenge, supposed to be harbored in the breasts of some unwise men in the South, and apprehension and distrust of some who control the Government, is the cause of all the repressive measures of the dominant party, and is the true key to the situation.* We may turn over the perplexing problem of anomalous and despotic legislation and usurpation in what way we may, and it resolves itself always into this. It is not to the purpose to argue that no such retaliation is contemplated—no such revenge harbored. The dominant party believe it—are convinced of it—and they act upon the theory or supposed fact. It is this theory which has "let slip the dogs of war" in Arkansas, and which threatens Tennessee with a doom none the less certain unless such a parley shall be held between the contending factions as shall reassure, restore and redeem our suffering and unhappy people. It is this last effort to ward off the blows of a cruel destiny and rescue our innocent families from the anarch's rule, which I would most earnestly invoke. Statesmanship should never surrender to imbecile fortune, when such mighty interests, industrial, moral and social, are at stake, and while there is a gleam of hope for security and peace. We are unworthy to enjoy good government and the blessings of freedom if we fold our arms and permit the storms of hatred and devilish feud to sweep over us without a manly effort to avoid the great calamity. Then let us all meet and reason together. Let us hold, here in Memphis, a GREAT PEACE MASS MEETING of all classes. Let us not be cheated or robbed of our right to reason—our right to set forth honestly, faithfully and calmly our true convictions, and above all, our right to protest, in the name of our common humanity, our professed Christianity and the civilization of the nineteenth century, that we are not marauders, and that we mean no evil, no revenge—no hostility, no domination over, no destruction of the full and perfect rights and liberties of those who, in the sublimest passage of the vaunted Declaration of Independence, were "our enemies in war, *in peace our friends.*" Cannot such a pary, Mr. Editer, be held, or are we given over to demoralization and destruction wholly, and must we calmly await in sullen silence the destruction of the last expiring hope for peace and restored tranquility? We hold meetings for all known purposes, but this great, paramount and transcendantly important object, PEACE. We argue and wrangle, and contend, and discuss, and intrigue, and toil about every other interest but the vast one which is the pivot to our happiness, prosperity and advancement—the one thing needful—the peace of the country. Have we not energy, and backbone, and moral courage enough to declare for PEACE now and forever? If we have, let us come together and do so; and resolve that no individual, no class, no party, no interest, no passion, no prejudice, no petty and mean revenge, no smothered sentiment of hatred, real or supposed, shall hereafter stand in the way of the restoration of a true and lasting PEACE, a frank and manly reconciliation, a sublime devotion to the common good, permanent prosperity and future glory of our country.

Let each one pledge his sacred honor to maintain this status of things and to uphold each other and the civil authorities in maintaining law and order, and I solemnly believe the perplexing problem will be solved and "order will reign in Warsaw." The experiment is at least worth trying, and it were better to make such an essay than to await the rolling in of the waves of destruction, in sullen despair. There will be an electricity in such a movement which will impart itself with rapid advancement to the people of every town, county and village in the State, and which will arouse the old and the young to a consciousness of their individual and collective influence to restore order, to repress lawlessness, and to feel that the native energy of Tennesseans, when fully awakened—rightly directed and thoroughly consolidated, and cut loose from the odious shackles of servile prejudice and enslaving party bigotry can safely carry along with it, like the current of the mighty Mississippi, freights as precious and interests as vast as any that chastened Ambition, but a still ardent patriotism ever aspired to bear, to preserve and to deposit at the depot of all human hope—the Future of posterity and our common Country. "Let us have peace."

AN OLD CITIZEN.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We return our thanks to Senator FOWLER for copies of the *Daily Globe* containing his speech in the somewhat celebrated "SUE MURPHY" case.

HON. FERNANDO WOOD will accept our thanks for attentions, including a copy of his speech on the "Powers of Congress," delivered in the House on the 18th inst.

We tender our thanks to the HON. A. W. RANDALL, Postmaster General, for a copy of his able and interesting letter on the subject of "Postal Telegraphy."

MEMPHIS AND SELMA RAILROAD.

Gen. FORREST, the friends of the above enterprise will be glad to learn, has been working most industriously in its interests since his departure from Memphis. He recently met and addressed the principal business men of Selma, and with most flattering results. He expects to effect a consolidation with the Marion and Selma road, and to make arrangements that will enable him shortly to complete that thoroughfare to Greensboro and Eutaw. The press and people of Selma are thoroughly aroused to the necessity for prompt action, and with a lively fear that those controlling the company in Memphis may give their city the "go-by" and run the road via Lime Kiln, they are urgent in their demands upon the President and Directors of the Marion road to effect immediately the arrangement proposed by Gen. FORREST. The *Times* proposes that Selma transfer her $50,000 of stock in the Newbern branch, and take $50,000 additional stock in the new enterprise. It says: "This aid, if the Memphis and Marion "roads are consolidated, with the aid "from the State, will enable the Directo- "ry to extend the road from Marion to "Eutaw within a very short time; and "this extension would be of great advan- "tage to Selma and the country beyond "Marion."

THE CITY.

It is encouraging to know that after all the adroit maneuvers of the "ring," the railroad stocks, so long jeopardized, have been, for the last time, let us hope, rescued from their clutches. Mr. SIMPSON, through his attorney, Judge MARLAND L. PERKINS, yielded to the importunities of good citizens, as well as members of the city Government, and withdrew the order for a peremptory sale of the coveted stock, assuring the parties, as he did so, that he would wait a farther reasonable time for the money so long due to him by the city. For this step we are, one and all, greatly indebted to Mr. SIMPSON.

The Finance Committee, acting in the spirit of the suggestions of the APPEAL, are becoming more and more familiar with the condition of the treasury and city indebtedness. The gentlemen comprising it have determined not to have any dealings with the "ring," deeming such a step necessary, as preliminary to the release of Memphis from present embarrassments, and her establishment upon a sound and healthy financial basis. Working in this way they may be assured of the hearty commendations of the press, and the support of a public so long used to disappointments as to be prepared to greet with heartiest applause and gratitude the least modicum of financial relief that can be afforded them.

OUR LITTLE ROCK TRADE.

The Little Rock *Gazette* of Thursday, under the caption of "New Railroad Route," gives the gist of a proposition by St. Louis to build a railroad from St. James near Rolla on the Southwest Pacific, through Dent, Shannon, Texas and Howell counties in Missouri, thence by the Cairo and Fulton Railroad survey to Little Rock. The counties named have signified their intention to subsidize the proposed route to the extent of from two to three thousand dollars per mile, the object being not only to develop the iron interests of Dent county and neighborhood, but to secure to St. Louis that ascendancy in the trade of central Arkansas and northern Texas that awaits the commercial point that shall first develop their resources. Thus while we are pottering along in the way that has characterized us for some years past, other cities are distancing us in the race for a trade and ultimate wealth that is ours by right of neighborhood and social, as well as existing commercial affinity. The people of Little Rock are so anxious for railroad outlets for the increasing business of their city that they are prepared to hail with satisfaction and delight any effort, made by whatever parties, that will serve this purpose and develop the resources of their country. They are reasonably enough getting tired of our promises to finish the Little Rock road, and in sheer despair are turning where they think the best chance exist for the accomplishment of what is so desirable and necessary to them.

By Telegraph.

COTTON.

The following table contrasts the benefits of Memphis, as a Cotton Market, over all other cities:

LIVERPOOL	11⅝d
NEW YORK	28⅝c
NEW ORLEANS	27⅛c
LOUISVILLE	28c
CINCINNATI	28c
MEMPHIS	27 1-2c

TRENTON.

TRENTON, N. J., January 26.—J. H. Stockton was elected United States Senator to-day.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Hon. Matt H. Carpenter was to-day elected United States Senator from the State of Wisconsin.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, January 26.—A factory girl named Slatterly obtained $3000 against P. Fanning to-day in a breach of promise case.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, January 26.—HON. J. D. Cameron has advised the Minister of Justice of his intention to apply for a reprieve for Whalen.

MASSACHUSETTS.

LINN, January 26.—Five stores on Monroe street were completely burned and five others considerably damaged last night. Loss, $200,000. They were occupied by manufacturers.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., January 26.—The safe of H. R. Morris, of Weirtzboro, Sullivan county, was opened at a late hour Sunday night, by burglars, and robbed of $100,000 in five and ten dollar bills. The stolen money belonged to this town of Wamakotine.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.—The Republicans in the Legislature having failed to pass the bill for retaining Tax Collector Peltz in office until the contest as to the legality of the election of his successor is decided, the Democratic candidate, Mr. Mallory, to-day took possession of the office.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. STEPHEN, January 26.—Last night a recently discharged lunatic from St. John's asylum, named Jones, killed his sister with an ax, and afterwards committed suicide by ripping his bowels and stabbing himself in the breast. His mother only escaped by fleeing from the room.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—A correspondent of the *Republican* says a man named Fuller, who is declared to be a noted Chicago insurance operator, was arrested at Bushville, Ill., by a United States detective, on the 23d inst., having in his possession $55,000 in counterfeit currency.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—Arrived, Darling, from Memphis. Departed, Messenger for New Orleans.

The weather is clear. Business dull. The river is falling, with 18 feet in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—Arrived, Belle Memphis. Departed, Commonwealth and Gem.

LOUISVILLE, January 26.—Arrived, Louisiana and Argonaut. Departed, P. W. Strader, for New Orleans.

Weather clear and mild. The river is falling, with 7½ feet of water in the canal.

CAIRO, January 26.—Up, W. R. Arthur, 7 a.m; Indiana, 9 a.m. Down, Minneola, 9 a.m.

The river fell 8 inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—The river is falling, but with a good stage of water everywhere.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The Lawrence (Mass.) *American* (published in Gen. Banks' district) of the 22d inst., referring to the controversy about Gen. Banks having been ordered to supercede Gen. Grant, says: "We happen personally to know the official autographic orders are now in the hands of Gen. Grant."

Three burglars, with stolen property in their possession valued at $3000, were arrested by Capt. Jordan yesterday, and on Sunday evening three others were captured by Sergeant Woodward and his assistants. All these parties, who are supposed to constitute a regular burglarious gang, were committed for trial. During Saturday night between two and three thousand dollars' worth of silks were stolen by burglars from a store in Chatham street. The thieves escaped with their plunder.

Of the 213 666 emigrants who arrived here last year, 65,714 remained in this State, 34,625 went to Illinois, 2115 to Utah, and five to New Mexico, while all the lately rebellious States received an aggregate of only 2311.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch has the following: Gen. Grant is strongly opposed to the Alabama claims treaty, and the following is his position nearly in his own words: The treaty is unjust to the United States because it assumes to measure the injury inflicted upon this country by the money value of the ships actually destroyed; whereas the chief damage to our commerce was in our ships being driven from the seas by Anglo-rebel pirates. In addition to this, the sympathy extended by the English Government to the South prolonged the war at least a year, and for all lives lost and money expended for this time England is directly responsible. The treaty proposes to settle all these things by the payment of the paltry value of a few ships.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch has a similar paragraph, and says: This seems to indicate that Mr. Reverdy Johnson will be recalled at no very distant day, and that the entire question will be reopened on a totally different basis under the new administration.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. Sumner's credentials were presented.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of five from the House and three from the Senate, to sit during the recess of the Forty-first Congress, who will report upon the expediency of reorganizing the civil service in the several Departments of the Government.

The Naval Committee reported a bill reorganizing the navy, which was referred back. It reduces the number of Commanders to fifteen, Lieutenant Commanders to eighteen, Lieutenants to 250, and Masters and Engineers to 100 each, and otherwise reorganizes the navy.

The Appropriation Committee reported back the pension bill reducing the appropriation for invalid pensions to $9,000,000.

Mr. Kellogg introduced a bill to aid in the construction of the Pacific Transit Railroad and Telegraph Company, from New Orleans to some point on the Rio Grande, in the direction of San Blas on the Pacific, which was referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee. It proposes that the Government shall guarantee the payment of the interest on thirty-six year six per cent. bonds of the Company to the extent of some $20,000 per mile, and the United States to be secured by First Mortgage Bonds; the work to commence within one year, and to be finished in six years.

A bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce, incorporating the Southern Express Company.

The morning hour expired during the discussion on the bill for the relief of Mrs. Garrahan, and the bill in relation to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up, and an amendment offered continuing said branch to Fort Ripley, on the same terms granted for the construction of the Eastern division of the Union Pacific Railroad, and that no subsidy be allowed for any greater length than forty miles from the termination of the one hundred miles whereon the bonds are authorized to be issued, but without action on the amendment the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker presented the petition of Mrs. Lincoln for a pension, which was referred to the Pension Committee.

Mr. McCullough offered a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for information as to the rate at which he has fixed the fees of guagers for guaging and inspecting liquors under the act of July 20, 1868, section 53; also as to how much revenue has been received for inspecting and guaging liquors under that act.

Mr. Horton introduced a bill to amend the 81st section of the act of August 5th, 1861, to provide for an increased revenue from imports, etc., by suspending and abating the collection of the uncollected portion of the direct taxes made by that section, upon the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Parham, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill relating to the operations of the pension law.

The first section provides that no pension, bounty or pay shall be paid to a widow, now a resident of the United States, when she has been living separate and apart from her husband for five consecutive years, immediately preceding his death, without receiving any support.

The second section deprives of her pension a woman who leads a life of prostitution or concubinage.

Mr. Ingersoll characterised it as an insult to the widows of American soldiers.

The remaining fourteen sections relate to the details of applications and proof. The bill went over until to-morrow, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The Supreme Court of this District, in obedience to an order of the United States Supreme Court, has rescinded the order debarring Mr. Bradley from practice in the court, but held that this, under the ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States, did not restore Mr. Bradley to the Criminal Court, from which Judge Fisher expelled him, and it now makes a rule that no one suspended in one court of the district shall practice in any court of the District practically leaving Bradley where he was before the United States Supreme Court issued the mandamus.

The President to-day nominated Simon Johnson, of New York, as Commissioner to codify the laws in place of Caleb Cushing, resigned.

The Republican Senators in caucus to-day voted not to confirm any more nominations by President Johnson except in case of necessity.

It is announced that the citizens of Washington, without respect to party, are determined to have an inauguration ball.

Gen. Sherman telegraphs Sherman that Col. Evans' command, after marching twenty-four days in snow and intensely cold weather without tents of any kind, on Christmas day entered a large village of Comanche Indians of sixty lodges just south of the junction of Salt Fork with Elm creek, which was totally destroyed. The Indians attacked his advance, but were driven from their village with a loss of everything it contained, the women and children escaping by being put hurriedly on the horses of the warriors, in some cases as many as four on a horse.

The village was very rich, containing over five tons of buffalo meat, 1000 bushels of corn, also flour, meal, coffee, sugar, soap, cooking utensils, mats, porflech robes and the paraphernalia of a rich Indian town. The Indians kept up the fighting during the day, and the next morning there was not much fight in them. Three enlisted men were wounded, one mortally. The number of Indians killed is unknown. Col. Evans took the main trail again on the 26th, which led West, but being out of provisions, except beef, he had to give it up.

This afternoon the Maryland delegation in Congress proceeded from the Capitol to the Executive Mansion, to add their voices to the petition before the President for the pardon of Dr. Mudd. The President gave them encouragement to hope that Mudd and other political prisoners will be pardoned before the 4th of March.

Gen. Hancock to-day appeared before the Military Committee of the House, and was questioned concerning the new army bill.

Capt. Edison, of the Ordnance Department, was examined to-day by the Dyer Court of Inquiry.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, January 26.—The Governor of Burgos, was assassinated yesterday when about to take an inventory of the goods in the cathedral of that city. The excitement was intense and the people generally sustain the Government. Many arrests of suspected parties have been made.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 26.—The Sublime Porte in a circular denies the reports that have been extensively circulated that Turkey is heavily arming. The Sultan confidently expects peace as the result of the Paris Conference.

LONDON, January 26.—The *Times* says that if the ideas of McCulloch, Welles and Washburne, on financial affairs, are accepted, the United States bonds will be on a par with those of Massachusetts.

The steamship Periere, which sailed on the 15th inst. for New York, returned to Brest to-day in a damaged condition, having had six persons killed on board and several injured. No particulars.

PARIS, January 26.—Later Rio Janeiro advices state that the Paraguayan Army was totally defeated at Villetta.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, January 26.—The United States Consul yesterday formally demanded of Gen. Dulce, the body of Samuel Copener, an American photographer, killed by some armed men belonging to the volunteer force, and also said he wished to be informed whether the Government was able to protect American citizens, and if not, he told the Captain General, then the United States would be compelled to protect them. Gen. Dulce announced his regret at the recent bloodshed, and expressed the hope that there would be no further trouble.

The Revolutionists have withdrawn from the burat towns. A portion of Valmezedas forces were expected at Manzanillo on the 19th.

The cholera has totally disappeared from Manzanillo.

On Sunday evening a man was discovered attempting to enter the apartments of Captain General Dulce. His extraordinary conduct excited the suspicion of the authorities and he was arrested, and on search a concealed dagger was found on his person. He was sent to prison. The general belief is that the assassination of Gen. Dulce was contemplated.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Cotton firm but quiet; sales 1000 bales; uplands 28½. Superfine flour $5 80@6 35. Whisky quiet; $1. Rice firm; Carolina 8@10c. Coffee firm. Sugar active; Island 11@12½c. New Orleans Molasses 74@76c. Wheat quiet and more steady. Corn 90@91 c. Dry Goods—Heavy brown sheetings 16@17c. Heavy brown drill 17@17½c. Printed cotton 9@9½c. Print cloths 12½@12½c. Carpet jeans 12½c. Pepperell brown duck 23c. Millbridgeville osnaburgs 19c. Roanoke ginghams 13½c. Monadnock bleached sheetings, double fold, 47½c.

Money—The market was quiet and easy early in the day at 6@7 per cent. on call, but later the demand was quiet, though at higher rates. Sterling rather lower but closed steady at 9½@9¾. Gold firmer; opened at 36¾, became buoyant and advanced to 37⅝, and closed at 36⅞@37. The clearances were $42,000,000, and exports to day $38,000. It is estimated that a further considerable amount will soon go forward. One banker alone purchased $5,000,000 this afternoon, it is understood for account of the stock pool, and the short interest was largely increased. The short sales of the day were estimated at from $5,000,000 to $9,000,000. Loans were made at 5@7 per cent. New Tennessee 68@69½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26.—Cotton steadier and nuller; middli g 27¼@27½c; sales 3000 bales; receipts 1947 bales; exports 136. Gold 25¾. Sterling 49½. Commercial 48¾@48¾. New York sight 5¼ discount. Flour and Corn firm and unchanged. Oats firm at 70c. Bran $1 10@1 15. Hay quiet; prime $24. Pork tending upwards—a speculative movement—$32@32 25. Bacon firm; shoulders 15½c; sides 18½@18¾c. Lard active; tierces 20@20¼c; kegs 22½@22¾c. Sugar easier; common 9½@10½c; prime 12⅝@13c; yellow clarified 14½@15. Molasses easy and unchanged. Whisky dull and unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 26.—Tobacco active; sales 265 hhds; new common lugs to exciting leaf $3@7 50. Cotton 28c. Pork $31. Lard 20c. Bulk shoulders 15½@16c; clear 16@16½c; clear sides 17½c. Bacon shoulders 14½@15c; clear rib sides 17½@18c; clear sides 18½@19c, all packed. Whisky, raw 1st $1. Superfine flour $5 75@6 25. Wheat $1 79@1 85. Oats 60@62c. Corn 95c. Rye $1 12@1 45.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—Superfine flour $5 25@6 10. Wheat, choice Fall, $1 50@2. Oats 58@62c. Barley $1 80@2 05. Rye $1 20@1 27. Pork $31@31 50. Bulk shoulders 14½c; sides 17½@18c. Lard 20@21½c. Corn 77@78c. Whisky 9c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—Flour and grain unchanged. Tobacco quiet; Middlings 28. Whisky 90@97c. Pork $30 50. Bulk shoulders 15; sides 16@17. Bacon shoulders 14¾; sides 17¼@18; hams 18½@19. Land 19@20. Butter unchanged. Cheese 19@22. Eggs, 28@28.

Foreign Markets.

FRANKFORT, January 26.—United States bonds closed weak; 5-20 79¾.

LONDON, January 26.—Consols closed at 93¾. U.S. 5-20 bonds at 79¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 26.—Cotton closed easier but not lower. Uplands 11⅝@11¾d. Orleans 11⅝@11¾d. Sales 8,000 bales.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and Members of Hermes and Mithras Lodges of Perfection Nos. 1 and 2, are hereby notified to attend a stated communication of those lodges THIS (Wednesday) Evening, January 27, 1869, by order

FRANK MELLERSH, Secretary. ja27

$1000 REWARD!

THE above amount will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who murdered J. J. MINTER, near Ripley, Tippah county, Miss., on last Thursday, 21st inst. The murder was committed near Mr. Rives'. [ja27 daw] W. DENNIS.

Special Notice.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of those interested in improvements, as well as Mechanics, to call and witness the application of a NOVEL LEVER POWER, as applicable to Cotton, Hay, and other like substances. A bale of Cotton will be packed out on the bluff in front of Messrs. ORGILL BROS. & CO., to-day at 11 o'clock. County and State Rights for sale by Patentee. ja27 GREY UTLEY.

JOHN LILLY,

—DEALER IN—

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.,

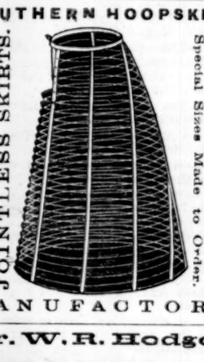
No. 351 MAIN STREET,

ja26 Memphis, Tenn.

SOUTHERN HOOPSKIRT

LOUIS LANG, SOLE MANUFACTURER Of the Durable and Elegant

JOINTLESS SKIRTS.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL 193 1-2 MAIN STREET Special Sizes Made to Order.

MANUFACTORY

ja26

Dr. W. R. Hodges

Office, 279 1-2 Main Street,

Residence—Peabody Hotel. ja24

L. LEHMAN,

Attorney at Law,

No. 272 Second Street,

AYRES BUILDING, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

ja24

WANTED.—Information regarding the whereabouts of JOHN AND GEORGE JACKSON. When last heard from they were living with their stepmother, Mrs. McCrane, Corinth, Miss. Any informat on regarding the above named persons will be gladly received by their brother, Frederick Jackson, at Aurora, Kane county, Illinois. ja24

Furniture Removed and Repaired.

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 368 Second street.

ja23 WEN SMITH, Undertaker.

FOR SALE.—One of the finest PLANTATIONS in the Mississippi Bottom, situated 50 miles below Memphis in Arkansas, 2 miles from Bledsoe's Landing, containing 2200 acres, with 400 acres in a high state of cultivation with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters for 50 hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There is now 30 or 40 good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & TERRY, Commission Merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

ja7 A. O. HODGES.

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES,
FRUITS,
NUTS,
TOYS,
FIRE WORKS,

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO,
249 Main Street,
Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

dell 1m

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Winter Schedule, January 18, 1869

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:55 p.m.
" Cleveland	8:50 p.m.	6:35 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:20 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7 40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day; 5:50 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis 11 p.m. same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. ja21

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF CANADA,

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUCH FREIGHT LINE

First Class Steamships sailing

Every Saturday to Liverpool.

From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply to

THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

ja7

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m., arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen. Sup't.

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,

Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 1y

NEWSPAPERS.

ADVERTISE IN THE

WHITE COUNTY RECORD,

Searcy, Ark.

IT HAS A GOOD CIRCULATION IN ALL the mountain counties, and is the

Only Newspaper in the Little River Valley.

The RECORD is read by all the Merchants in White, Van Buren, Conway, Izzard and Searcy counties; also, by many in Woodruff, Prairie, Jackson and Independence.

Address JACOB FROLICH, JR.,
sep5 Searcy, Ark.

THE COAHOMIAN.

PUBLISHED AT

Friars' Point, Mississippi.

THIS newspaper is one of the finest advertising mediums in the State of Mississippi, being the official paper of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma and Bolivar—three of the largest cotton growing counties in the State. Its circulation is not surpassed by any country paper published in the vicinity of Memphis.

J. A. REID & CO.,
nov18 tf Proprietors.

THE TIPTON WEEKLY RECORD

SAM. P. ROSE, Editor & Propri'r

THE "RECORD," IS PUBLISHED EVERY Friday, at

COVINGTON, TENNESSEE,

And is an Independent Democratic paper. It circulates widely in the counties of Tipton, Lauderdale, Haywood and Fayette, and is the best advertising medium, through which the Merchants of Memphis may advertise for country trade, to be found in West Tennessee Advertisements inserted on liberal terms Specimen copies furnished gratis to all who may desire them. Address

SAM. P. ROSE,
an27 1m Covington, Tenn.

THE BLACK RIVER STANDARD.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

POINDEXTER & SNYDER,

Pocahontas, Arkansas.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$ 2 00
Four copies, one year.....7 00

OUR CLUB RATES:

For every club of five, and one to the getter up of the club.....9 00
For clubs of ten, and one to the getter up of the club.....16 00
For clubs of twenty, and one to the getter up of the club, and one copy of Godey's Lady's Book.....30 00

ouv9

THE BROWNSVILLE BEE.

COL. W. I. WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS, Late of Mobile.

WESTBROOK & BEERS,

Editors and Proprietors.

A LIVE WHITE MAN'S JOURNAL, DEvoted to pure Democracy and the rights of the people.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months.

Our very large and rapidly increasing circulation enables us to offer superior inducements, as an advertising medium, to business houses. The BEE CIRCULATES THROUGH THE ENTIRE WESTERN DISTRICT.

No advertisements received except for money, and at regular rates.

Address, WESTBROOK & BEERS,
au1tf Brownsville, Tenn.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH OF THE

KNICKERBOCKER MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

OFFICE, No. 18 KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING.

ASSETS, : : : : : : : $5,000,000

Policies Issued and Losses Paid at the Memphis Office.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co;
D. A. DEPEYSTER, Cashier Peoples Bank;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Brothers;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS: R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE,

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED.—An experienced PLANTER or OVERSEER, to manage a Cotton Plantation. The best of references as to capacity and integrity required. Inquire of M. D. WELCH, either by letter or in person, No. 20 Madison street, DeSoto Bank Building, Memph s. ja27

WANTED.—A WET NURSE—white or colored. Apply at this office. ja16

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A very handsome Brick Residence, in business locality—rent low. Apply at Mrs. Brown's, No. 15 Mulberry street, ja27

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT—Corner of Walker Alley, between Court and Jefferson Streets. Apply to
J. J. ANDREWS,
Commercial Hotel.
jal1

FOR RENT.—The LEETWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court S, uare, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of hotbed sash. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. ja8

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, ded tf 288 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. ja19

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Day Boarders wanted at 179 Second street. ja16 HENRY LAIRD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PREMIUM PICTURES TAKEN AT Y. DAY'S Photograph Gallery, 338 Main St. ja18

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

EDUCATION.—The attention of our readers is directed to the card of W. E. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn. †

FRESH Savannah river Shad received daily per express, by Victor D. Fuche, 41 Jefferson street. †

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

SALESMAN WANTED.—A person well acquainted with city and country trade, who has had experience of selling goods in this city. None others need apply. † MENKEN BROTHERS.

IN MEMORIAM.—We are pained to announce the death of Maj. W. Somervell, which occurred at the residence of his father, Jos. B. Somervell, Esq., in Haywood county, on the morning of the 22d inst. Maj. Somervell was a young lawyer of great promise and his death will be deplored by a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

FURIOUS.—A steer, belonging to a drove being driven up the levee yesterday evening, became furious and unmanageable, and gored two or three other cattle terribly. A negro woman narrowly escaped the same fate.

"LUCKY LEECH."—Conductor Leech, of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, was robbed of a splendid overcoat yesterday on the train, by a passenger who gave his name as Peters. He gave information at headquarters as soon as he arrived in town, and during the day the thief was arrested, and the coat returned.

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

CORRECTION.—In the article entitled "Chiffoniere," in yesterday's Local, the words "broken *down* gentleman" were converted into "broken *Iowa* gentleman." We had no earthly intention of a slight on the great State of Iowa, and the fault was entirely with the printer.

DE BOW'S REVIEW.—The January number of this excellent Southern commercial magazine is at hand. The table of contents embraces several articles of more than ordinary interest and value to the entire South—"Real Estate Loan in the United States," "New Orleans and Ship Island Canal," "Mexico," "Tales of the Southland," etc.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.—The *Press and Times* of Sunday says the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad has been leased for three years to Messrs. Price & Huggins, of Manchester, for $15,000 per annum. They take possession to-day, and will at once inaugurate an entire reform in the management of the road. The change is regarded by the people of the section interested as likely to prove highly advantageous, both the patrons of the road and to the State. They have full confidence that the lessees, who are gentlemen of capacity and experience, and thoroughly identified with the interests of the country through which the road passes, will meet with success in their enterprise.

Wanted—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats at retail, at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.
J. T. HANELAN & CO.,
279 Main Street.
Goods not exactly in style less than cost. †

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' liability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us. T. E. BROWN & Co.
January 7, 1869.
Ledger and *Post* copy. †

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

PLANTATION BITTERS combine rare medicinal virtues with a delicious aroma, and a flavor grateful to the palate. It is purely vegetable, and in its composition all the requisites of science have been complied with. It is suitable for all ages and sexes. It is gentle, stimulating and soothing. All dyspeptic disorders are cured by it, and it repairs and restores nature's wasted powers. Plantation Bitters are increasing daily in favor with all classes. It relieves suffering, renders life a luxury, brightens the present, and throws a hopeful light on the future.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. †

THE BURNS ANNIVERSARY.

Delightful Ball Under the Auspices of the St. Andrews Society.

We made a short notice yesterday morning of the festivities at Cochran Hall on Monday night, attendant upon the hundred and tenth anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, but owing to the lateness of the hour at which they really commenced and closed, we were unable to more than notice them. They were in every way, save one, worthy of the day they celebrated.

The room—the most commodious and elegant dancing hall in the city, was beautifully and tastily decorated with flags and evergreens. At one end was a bust of the poet, crowned with laurel, and draped with a St. Andrews flag. The sides and the musicians' stand were draped with English, American and St. Andrews' flags, festooned with wreaths of arbor vi e and other evergreens. On the wall, near the entrance, were the mottoes "A man's a man for a' that," and "Wha daur meddle me?"

The attendance was select, and numbered, perhaps, a hundred and fifty persons, about equally divided, ladies and gentlemen. The dressing, generally, was plain but handsome. A. J. Murray and Duncan McLean, Esqs., appeared in full highland costume, with "tartan, plaid and philibeg." With the exception of these, we believe there was but one costume or fancy dress—little Miss Gleason, who was beautifully dressed in white, with a plaid bodice. During the evening this little lady delighted and entertained the entire company by dancing *solo* the Highland Fling, the Cachucha and other fancy dances, in the most artistic manner. Mr. John Ainslie was noticeable by a very large and heavy gold medal, of exquisite design and workmanship, presented him by the St. Andrew's Society, on retiring from its Presidency.

The committees were as follows: Arrangements—John Ainslie, J. R. Selkirk, Dr. A. Sterling and J. C. McBain. Reception—Charles Nourse, Robert J. Wafer, M. D., L. Stewart, W. W. Page, jr., J. J. Murphy, F. L. Warner, G. W. Philp, W. W. Young and Duncan Maclean. Floor Managers—Robert W. Ainslie, Charles H. Williams, James G. McBain, George Arnold and A. C. Ferguson.

Dancing commenced at about 10 o'clock and continued until midnight, when supper was announced. The tables were handsomely arranged, and made a fine appearance. The President of St. Andrew's Society, John B. Campbell, Esq., attired in his insignia of office, a large sash and Royal Stuart Tartan, presided over the supper, and after the guests were seated, welcomed them in a short, neat and pithy address.

The supper not having been gotten up by the society, was not all that could be desired, but good humor presided over all, and altogether the meal passed off very pleasantly. A song or two ("cold water" songs, strange to say), and a recitation enlivened its progress, and added not a little to the pleasure of the evening. A remarkable and noticeable fact, however, was the total absence of intoxicating liquors of all sorts. The poet would have turned over in his grave could he have known it.

After supper dancing was resumed and kept up until four o'clock in the morning, the whole affair passing off without a single unpleasant *contretemps*.

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

PEACE.

A Card From Sheriff Curry.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF SHELBY COUNTY,
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 26, 1869.

To the Citizens of Shelby County:

In view of existing alarm, and of the frequent applications made to me by various persons in the county, for protection, and of the outrages committed—some of which have been mentioned in the city papers, and others have not—I feel it my duty to call upon all good citizens of the county to assist in maintaining peace and good order. Knowing, as I do, that the large majority of our citizens are opposed to acts of lawlessness, and summary punishment, executed by bands of pretended regulators acting as Ku-Klux, or masked invaders of the county, whose deeds of barbarity in late special cases, all sensible and just men, irrespective of political feelings, must condemn. I am in part prompted to make this call by the solicitation of good citizens, who desire that all persons shall be protected in life and property; and that the county may be freed from any impending troubles that may now threaten it, I ask the citizens to assist me in bringing ALL offenders against good order in the county to justice; to arrest them, or to give such information and evidence as shall lead to their arrest and conviction, and not to stand quiet spectators of the troubles and turmoils that may surround them. An effort on the part of our good citizens will easily secure safety and quiet to the county, and free it from any attempts to cast a stigma upon it. Such an effort would quiet the uneasy, restless, turbulent characters that are recognized by some as leaders of these masked bands, and stamp with disapprobation acts countenanced or done by them—acts that many of their own comrades condemn, and that all respectable citizens must feel to be unbecoming civilized, respectable and law-abiding men. Members of the bands in the country are led to extravagant and outrageous acts by the bad counsel of irresponsible and unprincipled men, *who are known*, and whom the citizens of Shelby county should regard as the main authors of their troubles.

Again I ask all good citizens of this county to assist in bringing all offenders to justice, irrespective of party, color or position, and I assure them that they shall have my best and most earnest efforts to assist them in so doing.

A. P. CURRY,
Sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn.

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

THE STATESMAN for January 23 l is at hand. It contains editorial notices on the Pacific Railroad Subsidies, copper legislation, A Very Black Crook and Bitualism in England—all well considered and ably written articles—besides a large amount of reading matter of general interest.

THE DIFFERENCE.—We saw a dray yesterday, drawn, by three mules and loaded with *thirteen* bales of cotton. This season two years ago, three mules could not have drawn three bales through the same street. So much for the Nicholson.

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 236½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

GORGEOUS.—The clouds at sunset yesterday were indescribably gorgeous and beautiful, and in brilliancy the scene would well compare with the sunsets of Italy or the Levant.

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

"GOOD—THE VERY BEST.—Mr. John Lilly, a gentleman without any superior in his business, has afforded us an opportunity of sampling his wines, liquors, ale and porter. This we have done leisurely and at our pleasure in order that we might be able to express to the public, for him, our estimate of them. And this is true of every article Mr. Lilly sells. We recommend him to the public, and above all, that our readers do as we have done and sample his stock of liquors so well selected from the best sources. Read his advertisement.

"CHILDREN OF ISRAEL."—The ball for the benefit of this congregation at the Memphis Club Hall last night was a grand affair, and the assembled crowd enjoyed themselves until almost morning.

ARKANSAS.

The Militia in Fulton and Ashley Counties.

Martial Law Withdrawn from Woodruff County.

The Militia to be Withdrawn from Crittenden and Mississippi Counties.

Latest From All Points.

A correspondent of the *State Gazette*, of Little Rock, writing from Pilot Hill, Fulton county, speaking of the doings of the militia in that section, says: "Col. Dale is a modern Rabshekah, 2d Kings, 18th chapter. He threatens the rebels 'to pull down the mountains on them,' to 'scatter showers of greasy lightning on them,' and threatens the women 'if they do not hold their tongues, that he will make them suffer for it'—a trifling thing indeed they complain about. His soldiers take their horses, mules, beef-cattle, pork-hogs, corn, fodder, oats, wheat, blankets, bed-quilts, coats, pantaloons, hats, pocket-knives, money, combs and ammunition, and rob their bee-gums, and take their jewelry, yet ladies must not complain! Such is the state of affairs in our county, and I am informed that the Clerk and Sheriff have their orders not to enforce the civil law until they get orders."

Another, signing himself R. C. Wimberley, and writing from Ashley county, repeats the story of atrocities, as perpetrated by a Maj. Anderson. They surpass belief, even though we are so well posted as to the capabilities of Clayton's thieves and cutthroats. After detailing the *modus operandi* of gutting his establishment, Mr. Wimberley says:

"I was unmercifully abused and cursed, kept under arrest, carried eight or ten miles from home, and turned loose afoot. I am fifty-four years of age, have a wife and seven children—my loss in goods amounts to $5000. Thus in my old age I am left penniless and my children beggars."

By a proclamation, dated January 21, Clayton has removed martial law from Woodruff county.

ACROSS THE RIVER.

We are informed by parties from Crittendon county yesterday, that the body of George Wallace, of whose murder we gave an account on Monday morning, still lies by the roadside unburied. The militia not only refuse to bury him themselves, but swear vengeance and death to any one who does so.

Clayton remained on board the Des Arc all night Monday night, as stated by the APPEAL, and not at the house of the Rev. Dr. Watson. Early yesterday morning he took the ferryboat Lady Wichaup and went to Mound City, and thence to Marion.

Last evening we learned that an officer had been dispatched to the city during the day, to secure a boat to convey the militia from this region to Helena, where they are to be disbanded.

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS.—*Lorle* was repeated to another full house last night. It is a wonderfully affecting play, and hard indeed must be the heart that is not moved by Miss Maggie Mitchell's acting of the part. It will we repeated to-night.

GAIETIES.—Manager Edley finds *Glimpses of Memphis* a drawing card, and everybody goes there to see what these "glimpses" are like. Be sure to go and take one.

SHOE STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE. Must be sold immediately in order to make room for another business, coming into the store. Apply at 225 Main street.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—The following cases are set for trial to-day:

41 Baugus vs Ward & LeGuere.
42 Leonard, use, vs Wheeler, adm'r.
43 Stewart & Bro vs Chapman, adm'x.
44 Reusseau vs Manness.
45 Dickens, adm'r, vs Cash, adm'r.
46 Barnett vs Combs, Jr.
47 Blood & Co vs May.
48 Johnson vs M & O R R Co.
49 Herring vs same.
50 State, use, etc, vs Edwards & Gregory.
51 Orr, adm'r, vs Osborne.
52 Caldwell vs Harvey.
53 Hill vs Buntyne.
54 Mallon vs Muncrief.
55 King, executrix, vs Tauman.
56 Myers vs Stephens.
57 Sale vs Perkins et al.
58 Cunningham vs McLeary.
59 Caldwell vs Sparks.
60 Caldwell vs White.
61 Same vs Holmes.
62 Same vs Holmes.
63 Same vs Auer.
64 Waldan et al vs Holmes, adm'r.
65 McSpadden vs Black.
66 Crenshaw vs Smith.
67 Broadnax vs Crenshaw, adm'r.
68 Nokes vs Segler.
69 Chester vs Quinn.
70 Smith vs J M B Smith.
71 Waldan et al vs Holmes, adm'r.
72 Brooks & Saunders vs Dickens.
73 Haner et al vs Small.
74 Dunlap vs Rice.
75 McCombs & Co vs Warfield.
76 Weaver, Trustee, vs Robinson et al.
77 Henderson vs Lowe et al.
78 Weaver, Trustee, vs Worsham et al.
79 Same vs Brinkley et al.
80 Same vs Wynne et al.
81 Same vs Pickett, Wormeley & Co.
82 Same vs Pearson et al.
83 Same vs Leath et al.
84 Same vs G. W. Lead Oil Co.
85 Myer, use, etc., vs Johl.
86 Simon vs Pump & Co.
87 Chambers et al vs Boone & Co.
88 Garner vs same.
89 Schoob vs Waddell, administrator.
90 President and Directors of Bank of West Tennessee vs Beaumont.

Courts meets promptly at 9 o'clock.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Most of the cases on yesterday's calendar were disposed of by continuance. The judgments entered are as follows:

1344 Welford vs Sorrey, judgment for plaintiff, $1681 93.
1626 Frech vs Crown & Panty, judgment for plaintiff, $344 80.
1601 King, use, etc., vs Harvey, judgment for plaintiff, $274 43.
1644 Jones vs Wormeley, Joy & Co, judgment for plaintiff, $3251 90.
1653 Selby vs Levy, judgment for plaintiff, $320.
1998 Walker vs Estes, judgment for plaintiff, $2360 32.

The cases set for to-day are as follows:

1431 Cubbins, Gunn & Coover vs Helman et al.
1541 Kane vs Home Insurance Co.
1542 Same vs Security Insurance Co.
1544 Same vs Putnam Insurance Co.
1614 Reid vs Gainer.
1618 Turnage vs Davis.
1643 Rice, Stix & Co vs Fies & Co.
1645 Jones vs Wormeley, Joy & Co.
1648 Shaw & Co vs Wintter.
1650 Rock vs Cockrell.
1651 Carr & Lake vs Kendig.
1657 Fitz Morries vs Walsh.
1664 Coleman vs Greeley.
1667 Strausberger vs Rocco.
1668 Malatesta vs Elliott et al.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are set specially for hearing to-day:

510 Stanton vs Bradford.
611 Wilson vs Hart.
620 Greenlaw vs Maydwell.
655 Dickens vs Apperson.
588 Meath vs Porter.
464 Treadwell vs McKeon.
549 Brinkley vs Breuster.
552 Jones vs McGinnis.
563 Witt vs Bland.
623 Overton vs Stovall.
573 Commercial Bank vs Ford.
525 Mitchell vs Jackson.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Enselvs Peres et al.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Summary of the Proceedings of Saturday.

NASHVILLE, January 23, 1869.

Senate.

The Senate was called to order at 10 a.m., Speaker Senter in the chair.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The confirmation of the appointment of Dr. Pearne as Chief of the Metropolitan Police of Memphis was made the special order for next Thursday at 11 o'clock.

Adjourned until 10½ o'clock Monday morning.

House.

The House was called to order at 10 a.m., Mr. Speaker Richards in the chair, and sixty members present.

By Mr. Allen: Bill to amend an act passed March 12, 1868, to extend the exemption laws. Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Moore: Bill to incorporate the Brownsville and Dyer County Railroad Company. Passed first reading, and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Mynatt: Bill to aid in the completion of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, providing for the endorsement by the State of bonds to be issued by the Company, in consideration of which the Company is to give a lien on the road.

Mr. Bowles moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost; ayes 37, noes 25.

The bill was then passed on its first reading, and was then referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Prosser: Resolution to pay W. M. Randolph for legal assistance to the Attorney General of Shelby county. Laid over.

By Mr. Kerchival: Bill to authorize elections by stockholders in certain cases. Passed first reading and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Richards, House bill to incorporate the Howard Association of Memphis on Senate amendments, was taken up and the amendments concurred in.

THE HOUK IMPEACHMENT CASE.

House joint resolution looking to the impeachment of Judge Houk, for alleged habitual drunkenness, lewdness and infidelity, came up for consideration, and after some discussion was indefinitely postponed. During the debate, Bowles, the irrepressible, said that he was in favor of indefinite postponement, on the ground that if Judge Houk was fond of women and whisky, as he was, still he was no worse than most of the members of the House, and consequently they shouldn't be hard on him.

TO-DAY the omnibus line starts, and the "ware and tare" institution commences giving Dr. Stillman's Great General Restorative to the dilapidated animals of the concern, as a dernier resort.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
Re-engagement of the Great Artists, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL and J. W. COLLIER. Crowded Houses!
Wednesday Evening January 27.—Will be produced, with all the effects, LORLE—Lorle (Belle of the Canton), Maggie Mitchell; Reinhard (The Artist), J. W. Collier.
Great Play Thursday Night.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GAYETIES THEATER,
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....Crowds.....STAGE MANAGER

THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. ADMISSION—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. jal

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.
dec6 6m

UNDERTAKERS.

NEW FIRM.
JAS. FLAHERTY & CO.,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
317 Second Street.
MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.
ja6
B. MCCAFFREY. W. B. CORNELIUS
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No 300 Second Street,
Near Monroe.
Memphis, - - Tennessee,
METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.
ja17 E. M. Apperson & Co.

AUCTION.

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HATS, SHOES AND SUNDRIES.
At Auction This Morning at 10 o'clock,
By A. E. Frankland, 197 Main st. ja27

VALUABLE
CITY AND COUNTRY
REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO THE LIST OF Valuable Real Estate in our sale on

MONDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 1st

Farm Lands.

1100 acres of land on Hatchie river, 4 miles from Bartlett, undivided into 8 lots, and sold by decree of the Chancery Court of Jackson, on very easy terms—10 per cent. cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

A'so, 55 Acres Cleared Land,

1½ miles east of Germantown, extending from the railroad to the State Line Road. Terms cash.

Suburban Lot.

West half of Lot 28 in Cooper Subdivision, between Central avenue and Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Terms—½ cash, 1 and 2 years.

Improved City Property.

Lot southeast corner of Market and Front streets, Two-story Brick Store and Dwelling; 24½ by 148½, extending to Front alley. One-half cash; balance 1 and 2 years.

Lot on Raleigh Road, on the hill east of Mayon Gayoso. Lot 275 by 150, with a Two-story Brick Residence containing 8 rooms.

Sale positive, and warranted titles.

The sale will take place at our Salesroom, northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, at 12 o'clock.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
ja28 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER
Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
ded tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,
THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oc19 tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,
GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep8

HOTELS.

CAPT. JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn. J. M. S. MCCORKLE Louisville, Ky.
NATIONAL HOTEL,
Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

HAVING recently purchased the furniture and lease of the NATIONAL HOTEL—so long and favorably known—we would respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the traveling public.

The Hotel is located in the center of the city, convenient to all business houses, steamboat landing, postoffice and places of amusements. Street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city.
nov28 tf SHIRLEY & MCCORKLE.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL
NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICT ly first-class house. sep18 6m

St. Louis Hotel,
NEW ORLEANS,
THIS highly popular Hotel will again be opened to the traveling public
On the 1st of December.
The undersigned will exert his best endeavors to give its patrons the high satisfaction which has always sustained it. Families and others proposing to visit New Orleans can secure accommodations in advance by addressing
W. A. RUBY, Manager.
Or O. E. HALL, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. oc25 2m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28

WOLFE'S
Schiedam Schnapps.
THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in case, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.
Sole Manufacturer and Importer.
ESTABLISHED IN 1838.
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
sep11 eod2 Agents, Memphis

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., TWO TERMS, BEGINNING FEBRUARY 22, and SEPTEMBER 15, 1869. The Resident Professors are Theophilus Parsons, L.L.D., Emory Washburn, L.L.D., and Nathaniel Holmes, A.M. Gentlemen of distinction in the Profession lecture from time to time on special topics. Application may be made for circulars or further information to either of the Resident Professors. ja22

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH,
SEWANEE MOUNTAIN, TENN.
THE next Term of the Junior Department will open at University Place, Tenn.,
On the 10th Day of February, 1869.
Boys received at any age and prepared for College. Location perfectly healthy—2000 feet above the sea. $150 covers expense, board and tuition, for three months. For circulars and information address G. R. Fairbanks, Esq., General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn.
C. T. QUINTARD, D.D., L.L.D.,
ja5 eod* Vice Chancellor.

SPRING SESSION.
W. E. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn.,
WILL open on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. This school is now the leading Seminary of the South. It has the regular course of the best institutions in the United States.
ja20 W. E. WARD, Principal.

Washington College, Virginia.
THE SECOND TERM OF THE CURRENT Session of Washington College, General ROBERT E. LEE, President,
Begins on the 1st of February,
And continues to the end of June. Students entering for this term pay half the usual fees.
The organization of the College is complete, in all the usual departments of academic and scientific education, with 5 full courses of Professors and assistants. In addition to the ordinary scientific studies, a full course is taught in CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, and diplomas are conferred in this school. The ENGLISH LANGUAGE also, is made a distinct and thorough branch of study. The SCHOOL OF LAW is in charge of Judge John W. Brockenbrough, L. L. D. The entire expenses for the term need not exceed $170. For Catalogues address E. C. GORDON, Clerk of Faculty,
ja19 Lexington, Virginia.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,
Memphis, Tenn.
THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of Debow street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.
TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS,
(In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$ 30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	20 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing	100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.	

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 daw Memphis, Tenn.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,
Oxford, Mississippi.
Chartered by the State in 1854, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS—AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are cordially invited to consider the merits of this Institution. To educate—in the true sense of the word—to educate thoroughly the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral sciences, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special care—it may be said, uncommon care is taken not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to render the pupils contented and happy, to train their moral sentiments, to cultivate correct tastes, to preserve their health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated Institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, the classes in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the State University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be favored with lectures and experiments illustrations by Drs. Garland and Rivgard, the learned Professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to be worth $40,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. McMahon, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equaled. All the teachers board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple Calico, Brown Merino, Pink Delaine, Pink Lawn and White Dresses, Plain Hat, trimmed only with a band of black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to conform in plainness of dress, but not in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement, new pupils need not lay aside clothing already on hand, if as plain as the uniform, but when additional purchases are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

EXPENSES.—Per session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes	$ 12 50
College Classes, proper	25 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	12 50
Music, each Instrument	25 00
Use of Instruments	5 00
Ornamental branches, usual rates	
Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights and Attendance	100 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance until end of session in June, except in cases of protracted sickness.
S. G. BURNEY, Pres't of Trustees.
C. H. BELL, Pres't of College.

FOR SALE.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.
87 ACRES, opposite Bray's Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 18 miles east of Memphis.

128 ACRES, known as the Giles Farm, on east bank of the Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, and 10 miles north of Memphis—30 acres under cultivation, and about 40 acres deadened.

LOT on east side of Bayou Gayoso, 221 feet on Court street, with small Frame House. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, on which is a Board Yard. Subject to lease.

LOT, with Cotton Shed, (formerly Barnes' Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard) fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 121 feet on Court street, a few rods west of Charleston avenue. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 235 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands Carroll, Walker & Co.'s Cotton Shed. Subject to lease.

LOT, fronting 50 feet on Charleston avenue, on which stands the Grocery of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street.

For terms inquire of
THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9, Second Floor,
ja4 Postoffice Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO OR VICINITY.—A lot 33 feet, with a fine residence and a cottage on Brinkley avenue. Also, two Brick Residences on Poplar street. For terms and particulars apply to or address KINZIE BROS., Real Estate Agents, No. 104 Madison street, Room No 2, Chicago, Ill. ja23

FOR SALE.
5000 bush. Black Seed Oats.
300 bbls. Rosindale and Louisville Cement.
100 " Plaster.
100 " Cape and Utica Lime.
10,000 Fire Brick and Tile.
100 bbls. Early Goodrich and Pinkeye Potatoes.
JOINER & KIRKLEY,
ja8 No. 34 Monroe st.

Valuable Cotton Plantation
For Sale.
WE offer for sale one of the most valuable Cotton Plantations in Bolivar county, Mississippi, lying three miles from the river, on Lake Christmas, and southeast from the town of Prentiss, and known as the Polk Place.

The tract contains 200 acres, 80 of which are cleared. The place is high and well drained, and has on it, a fine Steam Gin and Sawmill, which cost $10,000; also, three new Carver Gin Stands, of eighty saws each.

The title to the property is perfect, and it will be sold at a great bargain, and good time given to make the payments.
ja14 T. A. NELSON & CO.

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.
THREE Plantations, containing about 500 acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same. These farms are situated about twenty miles from Memphis, near Pleasant Hill, DeSoto county, Mississippi. The other farm contains about 1500 acres, and is situated in Ashley county, Arkansas. For terms apply to me, near Pleasant Hill, Miss.
T. A. MAXWELL.
Refer to E. M. Apperson & Co. and Taylor & Maud, Memphis, Tenn. dec4 1m

ANNUAL SALE OF WINTER GOODS

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS!

THIS WEEK
MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER, AT LESS THAN COST, A LARGE LINE OF
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS
AND FURS.
THESE GOODS WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.
MENKEN BROTHERS

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
LATH, DOORS,
BLINDS, SASH
Cheap as cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.
W. T. SW

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, January 26, 1869.

FINANCE.

There was no change in the even tenor of our money market to-day. Exchange is in fair supply—more than sufficient for the demand, and rates are same as at our last.

	Buying.	Selling
New England	¾ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New York	¾ dis.	" "
St. Louis	¾ "	" "
Louisville	¾ "	" "
Cincinnati	¾ "	" "
New Orleans	¾ dis	¼ prem

City Bonds are quiet and steady. There is some demand at 52½c and it is probable that 53c could be obtained, but we could learn of no sales.

City Scrip is steady and the inquiry better, but dealers will not buy at anything over 70c; selling at 75@80c.

County Warrants are unchanged. Buying at 70c; selling at 73@75c.

There is little or no Police Scrip on the market, Dealers would buy at 96c; selling at 97@98c.

Governments in New York opened at slight advance, with prices well sustained, in consequence of a large short interest uncovered. The demand was better at noon.

Bonds of 1881	112¾
5-20 Bonds of 1862	110¾
" " " 1864	109¾
" " " 1865	110¾
" " " 1865, New	109¾
" " " 1867, "	108¾
" " " 1868, "	108¾
10 40 "	101¾
Pacific Sixes,	101¾

Sterling Exchange was firm throughout at 109½ for 60 day bills. Money was easy at 6 per cent. on call. Gold carrying at 6 per cent.

The Stock market opened steady with a better demand for leading shares, but was a little weaker at 2:10 p.m., and closed steady but more disposition was manifested to realize. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 27½; American Ex., none; Adams Ex., 56½; United States Ex., 50; Merchants Union Ex., 16½; Quicksilver, 25; Canton, 60; Pacific Mail, 120½; Western Union Telegraph Co., 36½; New York Central, 164½; Erie, 88½; Hudson, 135; Reading, 96½; Chicago & Alton, 148; preferred, 145½; Toledo, W. & F. W., 54; preferred, 75½; St. Paul, 84½; preferred, 95½; Ft. Wayne, 123½; Ohio & Mississippi, 37½; Michigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 94½; Illinois Central, none; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 93½; Cleveland & Toledo, 106½; Rock Island, 133½; Chicago & Northwestern, 82½; preferred, 87½. Tennessee Bonds closed better. Old issue, 65½@66½ asked; sales at 68½. New issue, 68½@68½ asked; sales at 68½.

Gold opened at 136¼ and closed at 136¼, after advancing during the day to 136½.

In this market several lots were offered during the day, and small sales were made at 135@135½. Selling over the counter at 136@136½.

The Special Commissioner of the Revenue, in his report, furnishes some interesting tables, showing the general reduction of the State indebtedness since the war. The figures of the debt in the winters of 1860-61, 1865-66, and in November, 1868, with the increase and reduction, are as follows:

Maine—Debt in 1861, $599,500; December 31, 1865, $5,164,600; December 31, 1868, $5,053,500. Reduction in three years, $111,000.

New Hampshire—Debt in 1861, $31,663; June 1, 1866, $4,602,070; June 1, 1868, $3,487,412. Reduction, $514,658.

Vermont—No debt in 1861; in 1865, $1,650,000; in November, 1868, $1,168,000. Reduction, $482,000.

Massachusetts—No debt in 1861; 1865, $8,254,864; 1867, $11,092,509; November, 1868, $13,868,672. Increase since 1865, $5,600,000.

Rhode Island—No debt in 1861; 1865, $4,000,000; November, 1868, $3,140,000. Reduction, $859,000.

Connecticut—No debt in 1861; 1865, $10,400,000; December 1868, $8,135,500. Reduction, $2,264,500.

New York—September 30, 1860, $34,-182,975; 1865, $49,688,539; September, 1868, $44,968,786. Reduction, $4,618,753. Unapplied balances in the sinking fund would reduce the debt to $38,864,448.

New Jersey—1860, $104,000; November, 1865, $3,018,800; November, 1868, $2,119,697. Reduction, $799,102.

Pennsylvania—November, 1860, $37,-964,602; 1861-62, $40,575,420; November, 1868, $32,799,786. Reduction, $7,776,634.

Delaware—No debt in 1860; in 1867 the debt was $1,242,000; December, 1868, $808,800. Reduction, $636,150.

Maryland—Holds productive mortgages and liens to the full amount of her debt.

Ohio—Debt in 1860, $14,250,173; 1865, $13,060 582; 1868, $10,529,675. Reduction since the war, $2,530,906.

Indiana—Debt in 1861, $7,770,233; 1864, $8,687,960; 1868, $3,101,587. Reduction, $5,686,878.

Michigan—Debt in 1861, $2,388,842; November, 1866, $3,979,921; November, 1868, $3,651,078. Reduction, $328 842.

Illinois—Debt in 1861, $10,277,161; 1865, $11,178,564; November, 1868, $5,986,458. Reduction, $5,190,111.

Wisconsin — Debt in 1861, $100,000; 1865, $2,692,467; November, 1868, $2,252,-000. Reduction, $440,467.

Minnesota, in 1867, had a debt of $250,-000, which was increased to $450,000, of which, in 1868, there was outstanding $300,000.

Iowa is out of debt.

Missouri's debt in 1860, $24,734,000; January, 1865, $37,000,000; October, 1868, $20,557,000. Reduction, $16,443,000. The State holds collateral bonds for $8,000,000 of the debt.

Kentucky, in 1865, owed $5 254,346, which is now reduced to $3,619,000. The debt unpaid is held by the State in trust for school and other funds.

The debt of Kansas is about $1,000,000.

Nebraska is out of debt.

California, in 1865, owed $5,290 640 Expended for the war, $2,807,363; now owes $4,695,500; discharged and paid off, $3,892,500.

The debt of our own State is very nearly as great as that of New York, and is rapidly increasing under our Radical rulers.

The *Round Table* has an interesting summary of the doings of our gold and silver mines during the year 1868. The yield of placer mining has continued to fall off, but the extraction of the metals from the quartz rock has been prosecuted with increased skill and success. The various new methods of breaking the rock which have been tried in Nevada and Colorado have been abandoned for the old apparatus of stamps, which is not equalled in effectiveness by any of the more recent devices. The stamps are used, however, with greater care, as the finer the stone is pulverized the more thoroughly its precious contents are got out. In Nevada the most remarkable feature in the year's operations is the decrease in the product of the Comstock lode, discovered in 1865, and hitherto so surprisingly valuable. The deeper the rock is worked in that lode the poorer it is found to be.

On the other hand, the White Pine district in Nevada has furnished silver to the value of a million dollars during the last six months. In Idaho the profit of mining has been diminished by drought, while in California the business has suffered from too much rain. In all the new territories the excessive cost of transportation and provisions has also checked the development of the mining interest; but after all, the yield of 1868 may fairly be stated as follows:

California	$20,000,000	Colorado	$4,000,000
Nevada	18,000,000	Washington	1,000,000
Montana	12,000,000	Arizona	250,000
Idaho	5,000 000	New Mexico	250,000
Oregon	5,000,000		
Total			106,500,000

The opening of the Pacific Railroad must greatly stimulate mining by furnishing cheap supplies and cheap Chinese labor. It is not too much to expect that more gold and silver will be produced in this country in the present year than the year that has just closed has been able to supply.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was dull; Uplands, 11½@11½d; Orleans 11½@11¾d. It was dull and unchanged at 1:20 p.m.; Uplands, 11½@11½d; Orleans, 11½@11¾d. Sales 8000 bales. Shipments from Bombay since last report to the 22d inst., 5000 bales.

The New York market opened dull and nominal; Low Middlings, 27½@27¾c; Uplands, 28½@28¾c; Mobile, 28½@28¾c; Orleans, 28¾@29c; Good Middlings, 29½@29½c. At 11:55 a.m. holders asked an advance, with buyers cautious; Low Middlings, 27¾c; Uplands, 28½c; Mobile, 28½c; Orleans 29c; Good Middlings, 29½c. At 2 p.m. it was quiet but steady, and at 4 p.m. was unchanged; Uplands 28½c.

At 11:30 a.m. the New Orleans market was dull and nominal; Middlings, 27½c; and at 2:15 p.m. it was quiet but steady; Middlings, 27¼c. Sales 2500 bales.

Our market was dull throughout. Buyers would have taken hold upon a basis of 27c for Middlings, but were only able to find a few forced lots at that figure, while some sales ranged from ½@¾c higher. We quote as follows:

Ordinary	—	@ —
Good Ordinary	25	@25¾
Low Middlings	26	@26½
Middlings	27	@27½
Strict Middlings	28	@—
Good Middlings	28¾	@29

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 26, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47	
Received to-day	2,257	
Received previously	159,168	161,425
		161,472
Exported to-day	291	
Exported previously	142,826	143,117
Stock on hand at 12 m	18,355	
Increase since yesterday	1,908	

TRADE.

The general markets were decidedly more active to-day than yesterday, and it will be seen by reference to our quotations that prices have advanced on meats. A large number of planters were in the city and nothing was wanting, save an improvement in the demand for cotton, to have made this a brisk and really excellent business day.

The supply of APPLES is fully equal to the demand and prices range from 5 to $7 per barrel.

Mixed BEANS are in large supply and dull at 2 50 to $3 per bushel. White Navy are also dull at $ 50 to $4.

There is a large stock of BUTTER on hand and prices are irregular. Western and Tennessee is selling from 28 to 35c, but the latter is an outside figure. A large portion of what is on hand has cost over 40c and much of it is limited at 40 to 45c.

The BAGGING market is dull and nominal. Light weight Kentucky, 13½ to 16c; heavy, 19 to 23c.

We note a steady advance in BULK MEATS with prices now lower than at the packing ports. Clear Sides are held at 17½ to 18c but 17½ is the general price, Clear Rib 17 to 17½c; Rib 16½ to 16¾; Bulk Hams 16½c; Shoulders 13½.

No BACON in market and no demand.

There is a fair demand for BEESWAX at 30c.

There is but a light demand for CARBAGE at 8 to $10 per 100.

The stock of CHEESE is very fair, and demand good. Factory, 19 to 20c; English Dairy, 19 to 19½c; Western Reserve, 18½ to 19c; English Gloster, 20 to 21c.

The COFFEE market is steady, and stock large. We quote common to choice Rio, 19 to 25c in jobbing way. Java, 35 to 38c. From first hands in lots of 25 to 100 sacks, Ordinary, 17½ to 18c; Fair, 19 to 20c; Good, 21 to 22c; Prime, 22½ to 22¾c; Choice, 23 to 23½c.

There is an active demand for FEED and prices steady. CORN on levee 68@70c; from store 2 to 3c higher. OATS on levee 70c; firm at 73 to 75c from store. BRAN $25 in lots. HAY on levee 23 to $25; from store 27 to $28.

We note no change in CORNMEAL. It is held at 3 60 to $3 75 in lots.

The supply of EGGS is large, and market dull at 22 to 25c.

The demand for DRIED FRUIT is active. Dried Apples, 7 to 9c; Peaches, 10 to 12c; Currants, 18 to 20c; layer Raisins per box, 4 50 to $4 75; half boxes, 2 90 to $3; quarter boxes, 1 75 to $2; Citron, 40 to 50c; almonds, 45 to 50c; Prunes, 20 to 25c.

The FLOUR market is quiet and stock large. Prices are unchanged. We quote Super, 7 to $7 50; X, 8 to $8 50; XX, 9 to $9 50; XXX and Fancy brands, 10 to $12.

The demand for HIDES is active and receipts moderate. Green, 8 to 9c; Salt, 10 to 11c; Dry Salt, 19c; Dry Flint, 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15 to 16c; dry, 33 to 35c.

In HAMS there is little doing and stock small. New Sugar Cured, plain, 20 to 21c in small way; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 16 to 16½c.

We learn of no change in the demand for IRON TIES. We quote nominally at 6 to 7c as to style.

The stock of LARD is light. Kegs are firm at 21½ to 22c; Tierces 20½ to 21c; Country in Crocks 21 to 21½c. Sales 50 kegs at 21½c.

Cape and Alabama LIME held at 2 to $2 25 per barrel. Other brands, 1 75 to $2.

In MESS PORK more firmness was manifested and a further advance of 50c is reported. $32 in lots or by single barrel.

The SUGAR and MOLASSES markets are firmer and well supplied. We quote common sugar, 11 to 11½c; fair, 12 to 13c; fully fair, 13½ to 14½c; yellow clarified, 15 to 16c; white clarified, 16½ to 17c. Common to choice Louisiana Molasses, in barrels, 60 to 85c; half barrels, 3 to 5c per gallon higher.

There are few choice ONIONS in market. Firm at $5 50 per barrel; $2 50 per bushel in sacks.

The POULTRY market is moderately supplied. Turkeys, 18 to $20; geese, 8 to $9; ducks, 4 50 to $5; chickens, 5 to to $6.

The stock of POTATOES is very fair. Peach Blows are dull at $2 50 in lots and 2 75 to $3 in a small way. Pink Eyes are lower; held at $4 in lots at flatboat and 4 25 to $5 in store. Shaker Russets are in better demand for planting and are firm at 4 50 to $5.

The stock of SALT is large and demand very good. Held at $3 in lots on levee; from store, 3 10 to $3 25; in sacks from store, 2 75 to $3.

The STOCK market is firm with light supply on hand. Extra fine beeves, 7½ to 8c; good, 6½ to 7c; No. 2, 4 to 5c; Texas and inferior, 2 to 3c. Sheep, choice, 6 to $8; inferior, 3 to $5. Hogs, 9 to 10c, with good stock; dressed hogs are in fair supply at 12 to 12½c.

The TOBACCO market is firmer, and dealers are asking an advance on all manufactured goods.

There is a very good demand for common WHISKY, and prices are firm. Highwines, $1.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

Removed from 334 Front,

To 200 Front.

Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, General Superintendent.

oc2

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	2:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m
" City time	2:30 p.m.	

Ticket office No. 257¾ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:55 p.m.
Mail accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

It was clear and bright yesterday. The river is declining, and bids fair to fall even more rapidly than it rose without another swell comes out of some upper rivers. The decline in the past 24 hours amounted to 5 inches, leaving the river 4 feet 9 inches below high water mark. We have no later news from the Arkansas or White rivers. Our midnight dispatches give the latest news from above.

Arrivals.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" Norman, Evansville.
" Dexter, New Orleans.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" City of Alton, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Dexter, Louisville.
" Cuba, Evansville.
" G. W. Cheek, Hale's Point.
" St. Francis, St. Francis river.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Leni Leoti, Arkansas river.
" Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.
" City of Alton, Vicksburg.

In Port.

Mayflower, Argosy, Sam J. Hale, Norman, Guidon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the levee to-day was active, and the amount of business transacted put one in mind of the good old times when river men had money in every pocket, boats had plenty of freight and dray mules knew no rest.

The Coosa left for Evansville with 567 bales of cotton.

The Guidon came in from Pine Bluff, with the largest trip of the season out of the Arkansas. She had, besides a good list of passengers, 425 bales of cotton, 780 sacks of seed and the remains of Clay Rice's brother, who died some months ago, at Laconia, which were brought up for interment at Elmwood.

The gay steamer Norman, Capt. Hall, will back out to-day for Cairo and Evansville. She has a good cargo engaged. Mr. Twoomey is her popular chief clerk.

The Humpty-Dumpty troupe came down last night on the City of Alton.

The splendid steamer Guidon, Capt. Clay Rice, will get away to-day for Pine Bluff and all way points on the Arkansas and Mississippi. She is a popular passenger packet. Garrett Huls is secretary.

The Des Arc had a splendid trip for White river.

The good steamer Sam Hale, Capt. Walker, with E. C. Miller in the office, departs to-day at her regular hour for Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

The Mayflower did not leave yesterday but gets away to-day for Vicksburg and New Orleans. She will make all way landings and possesses every attribute of a first class packet. John Chamberlain is her clerk.

The Argosy, Capt. Tom Berry, is the regular U. S. mail packet for Little Rock and way points to-morrow. She connects with the packets for Fort Smith.

The Pink Varnie has been sold at Louisville for $8000. She enters the Nashville trade.

The Alice Dean, John Kilgour, Emperor and Olive Branch are due from below.

The H. M. Shreve has departed from St. Louis for the Missouri river.

The Kentucky Legislature has appropriated $75,000 to make Licking river navigable.

The conference between the opposing lines between St. Louis and St. Paul has come to nothing as yet. No compromise has been affected, and there is little prospect for one. The Northern line is only willing that the White Collar line shall put in two boats out of the ten required to form a daily line. This proposition was rejected. Both companies are strong, and if the conflict is finally determined on, it will be fierce and long.

Capt. Daniel G. Taylor, Supervising Inspector of the Fourth District, embracing the Mississippi river above Vicksburg, and the Missouri and Illinois rivers, reports to the Board of Supervisors, now in session, that in the last year there have been inspected 214 steamers, with 9 300,-306 tunnage. Certificates have been granted to 450 pilots, and 383 engineers during the fifteen months ending December 31, 1868. Within the district fourteen steamers have been sunk and six destroyed by fire. Over a million and a half of passengers have been carried by steamers in the district, with the loss of but a single life, and that was a death from the escape of steam by the breaking of machinery, showing greater safety to the traveling public than any other mode of transportation. Three employees have lost their lives from explosion and escape of steam—one engineer and two firemen. Twelve boilers have given way under hydrostatic pressure. Five pilots' licenses have been suspended, and eight pilots' licenses have been refused. Two engineers' licenses have been revoked, and eleven refused. Five steamers have been dismantled and gone out of use.

The Leclaire, which sunk on the Falls at Louisville, on Saturday last was drawing full one foot less water than there was over the Falls, the accident being caused by the false or counter currents created by the erection of the bridge piers. It is really a wonder there are not more accidents caused by these obstructions on the Falls. The Leclaire was originally built at Pittsburg, and sunk at Brandenburg, about two years since, but was raised and recently rebuilt at Louisville. She was valued at $15,000, and insured in Louisville offices for $10,000. The cargo is lost or damaged, but the boat will be raised, as the river is falling.

We take the following paragraph from the Kingston *East Tennessean* of Friday:

Owing to the late heavy and continuous rains, the river is considerably "up" at present, and several boats are doing a lively business. The Cherokee, Mary Byrd and Alert have all been at our wharf once or twice during the past week, all heavily ladened with produce. A large barge, heavily ladened with corn, whilst being towed to Chattanooga by the steamer Mary Byrd, sprung a leak and sunk. Another barge—one of those recently built at this place by Mr. John Hood—ladened with 1000 bushels of corn and 4000 pounds of pork, whilst in tow by the Alert, also, from some unexplained cause, concluded to go to the bottom, taking with it all its valuable freight.

NORFOLK, VA.

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY, IN LOTS to the trade, at low prices.

DAY & PROUDFIT, Agents for the Manufacturers. nov8 1m

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.

MAYFLOWER.....J. G. McCollough master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja27 No. 290 Front street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

NORMAN.....I. B. Hall master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja27 No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

ARGOSY.....Tom Berry master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THURSDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja27 304 Front st., Mesby Block.

FOR PINE BLUFF.

Regular Arkansas River Wednesday Packet—For Helena, Friar's Point and Pine Bluff.

GUIDON.....Rice master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
WEDNESDAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja25 No. 290 Front street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SAM. J. HALE.....Walker master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
ja24 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR GAYOSO LANDING.

For Randolph, Osceola, Hale's Point and Gayoso Landing.

The elegant passenger steamer MOLLIE HAMBLETON, S. Hampton master, W. P. Paul clerk, will leave Memphis as above EVERY TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 p.m. LARRY HARMSTAD, Ag't,
ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.

For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings

LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master
LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY during the season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja8 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena, St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Comp'y.

THE FOLLOWING ELEGANT PASSENGER Boats of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Raines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blackwell, Master
ARGOSY.....W. T. Berry, Master
LENI LEOTI.....M. Mckee, Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith and Fort Gibson. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
VAN BUREN.....James Bowlin, Master
FORT GIBSON.....John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH.....E. Nowland, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office. JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja26 304 Front street, Mesby Block.

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1837,

PROCTER & GAMBLE

CINCINNATI.

SOAP, CANDLES OILS

Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List. oct22 6m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants

No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep6 1y

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAM

DUBOIS & AUGUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES

47 Race Street, Cincinnati.

sep9 3m

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.

Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,

nov26 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

SADDLERY, ETC.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO.,

No. 177 Main Street,

Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddlery, Harness, Bridles, Collars

Whips and Hardware.

A new stock just received. ja8

COAL.

Lump and Nut.

A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received and for sale by the Hays Coal Company. Office, 22 1-2 Madison street. del4 1w

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.

del tf

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

—ON THE—

Thirty-first Day of December, 1868,

MADE TO THE

Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

1. The name of this Company is the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2. The amount of capital stock is.....$1,000,000 00
3. The amount of capital stock paid up is..... 1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

4. Cash on hand and in bank..... $124,601 79
Cash in hands of agents, and in course of transmission..... 124,082 39
Bills receivable for loans, secured by bond and mortgage, (first lien)..... 359,699 79
Real estate unencumbered..... 125,000 00
Rents and interest accrued, payable January 1, 1869..... 11,142 93
Stocks and bonds as per schedule filed with Comptroller of state, 1,502,682 82
$2,247,209 72

LIABILITIES.

5. Liabilities to banks or others, due or not due..... $.....
6. Losses adjusted and due..... .....
7. Losses either unadjusted, or in process of adjustment..... 129,880 89
8. Adjusted and not due..... .....
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof..... .....
10. All other claims against the Company, dividends unpaid..... 32 00
$129,912 89

MISCELLANEOUS.

11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $20,000, except in special cases.
12. The amount insured in any one city, town or village, depends upon its size and how built.
13. The amount insured in any one block, depends as above.
14. Certified copy of the Charter of the Company, as filed heretofore.
15. General power of attorney for Agents to accept service of process previously filed.

GEORGE L. CHASE, President.
GEORGE M. COIT, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford county, } ss

January 7, 1869, personally appeared George L. Chase, President, and George M. Coit, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement by them subscribed, is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, and exhibits, so far as can be ascertained at this date, its actual condition on the Thirty-first day of December, 1868.

Before me, GEO. SUMNER, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that HENRY A. LITTLETON, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Hartford Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[SEAL.] G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of Tennessee. By PLUNKET.

H. A. LITTLETON,

AGENT,

No. 22 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENN.

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CONDITION

—OF THE—

ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY

HARTFORD, CONN.

January 1, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL, - $3,000,000

ASSETS, at Market Value:

Cash on hand in Bank and in transit, - - -	$ 592,629 57
Real Estate (unincumber'd)	253,319 14
Bank Stock, - - -	1,307,330 00
Mortgage Bonds, - - -	917,700 00
U. S., State and City Stock and other public Securities, - - -	2,079 953 00
Total Liabilities, - -	$5,150 931 71 289 553 98
Net Assets, - - -	$4,861.377 73

Duly attested, sworn to, and signed.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Ætna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said company have complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance companies, and I further certify that Henry A. Littleton, agent of said company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Ætna Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. A. LITTLETON,

AGENT,

No. 22 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

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CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio, $2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hall & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, Secretary. W. B. CASSILLY, Vice-Pres't.
J. DeWALDEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
H. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

LAGER BEER.

BY L. SCHNEPEL,

Corner Third and Webster Streets

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits. del

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company,

—ON THE—

1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 62
Real estate unencumbered	149,348 04
United States Bonds, par value	3,007,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Co.	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unencumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,862,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	240,065 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	601,891 95
Total assets	$21,094,920 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$336,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,0 0 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	200,000 0
Total liabilities	$586,250 00

The largest am't insured in one risk.....$25,000 00
Amount in other Companies, unlimited.
Amount in any one block, "

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss
County of Hartford, }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bonafide owner of as least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgages of real estate unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GEO. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. White, Jr., Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868.

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Carpenter & White, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of Tennessee.

CARPENTER & WHITE,

Agents,

45 Madison Street,

ja4 Kit William's Block.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandise.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills